PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

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PORTLAND DAILY PRESS,

JOHN T. GILMAN, Editor,

published at No. 32½ EXCHANGE STREET, by

N. A. FOSTER & CO.

THE PORTLAND DAILY PRESS is published at $8.00 per year.

THE MAINE STATE PRESS is published every Thursday morning, at $2.00 per annum, in advance; $2.25 if paid within six months; and $2.50, if payment be delayed beyond the year.

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One inch of space in length of column, constitutes a "SQUARE."

$1.50 per square daily first week; 75 cents per week after; three insertions or less, $1.00; continuing every other day after first week, 50 cents.

Half square, three insertions or less, 75 cents; one week, $1.00; 50 cents per week after.

Under head of AMUSEMENTS, $2.00 per square per week; three insertions or less, $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, $1.75 per square first week, $1.00 per square after; three insertions or less, $1.25; half a square, three insertions, $1.00; one week, $1.25.

Advertisements inserted in the MAINE STATE PRESS (which has a large circulation in every part of the State) for 50 cents per square in addition to the above rates, for each insertion.

LEGAL NOTICES at usual rates.

Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.

BUSINESS NOTICES, in reading columns, 12 cents per line for one insertion. No charge less than fifty cents for each insertion.

☞ All communications intended for the paper should be directed to the "*Editor of the Press*," and those of a business character to the *Publishers*.

☞ JOB PRINTING of every description executed with dispatch.

C. Tracy, Traveling Agent.

Thursday Morning, Oct. 27, 1864.

An Example for Landlords.

"Well, Mary," said Mr. Earley to his wife, as he came in one blustering cold morning in last December, and drew near the ruddy coal fire; "well Mary, not such a bad day in the way of business after all." And he threw off his snow-sprinkled overcoat, laying it down on the snug-looking lounge his wife had drawn before the fire for his own accomodation, while the snowy particles fell in a shower over the warm cushion.

"How, John?" replied his wife, as she looked up with a cheery smile.

"This is rent-day, you know, and collecting rent is not always a prosperous business. It's like pulling a tooth to get money from some people. Now, there's old Ruggles, he gives the money as grudgingly as though he was not able to pay three times the amount, which I know he is. And Joe Winch, I suppose he *did* have a hard time to raise it, but he made quite as hard a job of paying it."

"Oh, never mind, husband; I hope you weren't hard on him; work is dull you know, and money difficult to get."

"I acknowledge the truth of the concluding portion of your remark; money is hard to get, even when it is honestly due—and so I found it to-day. But I succeeded tolerably, after all. Even the widow Webb paid to the last cent, and that was more that I had hoped for."

"Oh, John!" said his wife, in a deprecatory tone.

Mr. Early seemed to wince a little under the implied reproof, and so said, apparently in self-justification,

"Why, Mary, business is business, and why shouldn't she pay her rent as well as anybody else?"

Now Mr. Early was not, by any means, naturally a hard hearted man. Yet fortune had placed him in the position of landlord; and between tenants that couldn't pay and tenants that wouldn't pay, he had finally been drilled into an outward seeming of hardness. Whenever he anticipated uncommon difficulty in the discharge of his duties, he repeated to himself the old maxim that "business is business," and thus steeled himself to his task.

Yet his wife knew that within this tough shell there was the soft kernel of a heart, for she has more than once found it; and so, after a short time of silence and reflection on her part she resolved to try if she could not reach it again.

"John," said she, "how much was her rent?"

"Poh! nothing! Don't trouble yourself about that. Why, it wasn't as much as that last silk of yours cost, and you know you teased me into buying that, saying the sum was such a trifle."

"Well, how much was it?" persisted Mrs. Early.

"If you must know, the quarter's rent amounted to fifteen dollars; and she paid it, too, without a word of grumbling."

"It is a small sum to you and to me, I know; but do you not think she must have struggled hard to raise it?"

"Business is business, you know, and it is not in my way to think *how* the money is raised, so that it is raised."

"Oh, John!" again repeated his wife. There was a kind of magic in these words. They possessed a power over him which she was aware of, and he felt.

"Well, never mind, Mary—don't trouble yourself about it. It's all over now, and can't be helped. Only, if you say so, I won't be quite so hard next time."

"I do say so, John," said she, rising with a womanlike instinct, and seating herself beside him, feeling that if she wished to gain her point (and she had, in the few moments of reflection, resolved upon one) she must make use of a wife's best arguments.

"There," said she, as she wound her fingers caressingly in his hair; "I know you didn't mean to be exacting, but you were so, after all. I heard only a day or two ago that Mrs. Webb and her daughter had had a hard time to get along this fall. Their only dependence for support is their needle, and you know that is a very slender one. Now they have both overworked themselves to raise this very money that you have received to-day, and Kate has been sick, and fears are entertained that she will go into a decline."

"So bad as that! I did not know it."

"I know you didn't; for I am sure you have too good a heart to drive a poor girl into her grave, and leave a widowed mother friendless and alone in the world, just for the sake of a few dollars, which you would never miss if you did not have. Now, do you not think you ought to make amends in some way for your thoughtless act of cruelty?"

"Why, yes, if I only knew how. If you choose, you can take the money back again, and tell them I wouldn't have been in such a hurry about the rent if I had known just how the case stood,"

"Well, give it to me. My! how full your pocket-book is!" she exclaimed in affected wonder, as he unrolled the ponderous *portefeuille*, stuffed and crammed with notes and silver. "Thank you. But so long as you have your money out, you may as well give me a little more at once; it will save me the trouble of asking you again. There, don't scowl so. It's only a trifle I want. Not so much as those furs will cost that you are going to buy me for a Christmas present."

"Furs! Wiew! I hadn't heard of them before."

"Oh, I know you haven't yet," she replied, coaxingly, "but you will between now and Christmas—unless you give me what money I want now. Let me see; the furs you are going to buy me will cost seventy-five dollars; but I'll let you off till next winter if you will give me—oh, don't stare so—thirty-five dollars now."

"Thirty-five dollars! What in—"

"Never mind the exclamations now," said she, with a roguish smile, laying her hand (and a pretty one it was, too) over his mouth.—"Count out the money first, and I'll give you leave to express your astonishment afterwards."

"Tell me first what you want it for," said Mr. Early, as soon as his speech was restored to him, taking advantage of a husband's prerogative, a right established by precedent, at least, of questioning in such matters.

"Tell you what I want it for? Oh! of course I will. I am going to invest it for you. It will bring you in a hundred per cent, and more too, just as long as Mrs. Webb is a tenant of yours."

"How—what do you mean?"

"Why, don't you see—there's two tens there in that roll, and plenty of fives"—holding out the same pretty hand that had so unceremoniously dammed up the river of speech flowing from her husband's mouth but a moment before—"only thirty-five dollars, you know, which, with the fifteen I've got, will make fifty in all; and I am going to provide Mrs. Webb and Catharine the means of paying their rent easily every quarter as soon as it is due. To be serious—I have told you that they depend on sewing for a living, and now that sewing machines have thrown seamstresses almost entirely out of business, it is very hard for two poor women, with delicate health, to scrape together sixty dollars every year to pay their rent with, and provide themselves with the necessaries of life besides. So I am going to buy them such an article *as that*," said she, pointing to a splendid sewing machine that made a conspicuous article of room furniture, "which some kind friend—not you, of course—was it really you, though? I never suspected anything half so sensible of you—sent me last New Year; and a more acceptable present I never received; and *somebody* never did and never will make a better investment of his money than that—unless he thinks fit to give me the thirty-five dollars I want now.—Don't you see, how with that in the house, I have already saved you more than it has cost by doing my own sewing, and have still found plenty of time to fold my hands besides? And with such a machine Mrs. Webb and Kate could make themselves comparatively independent."

"Well, well, Mary, when a man is defeated by his own wife, he doesn't exactly like, for his dignity's sake, to acknowledge it. It's equivalent to letting her wear the—you know what."

"Oh! never mind your dignity. I was never particularly impressed by it; and as for wearing the articles of which you speak, any smart wife manages to do that anyhow, just as I do now when you give me that—ten and ten are twenty, and five are twenty-five, and ten are thirty-five; and fifteen I have already makes fifty. That's right, and you are a dear good husband."

The pretty, delicate hand closed over the coveted treasure, and the full, rosy lips performed their appropriate office, and it was hard to tell which seemed to be the best satisfied, husband or wife.

Before many days went by, there was a joyful surprise at the unpretending dwelling of widow Webb and her daughter. Catharine, a delicate girl of eighteen or thereabouts, seemed pale and emaciated from recent illness; but at the sight of the splendid Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine—that at the first she could not believe but had been left there by mistake, until she had re-read more than once the accompanying card with her own name in full, and the number of her residence upon it—the blood danced joyfully from her heart up to her cheeks, and tingled in her very finger's ends, at the certain prospect of better days in store for them.

At first they could obtain no clue to their kind benefactors; but the truth finally leaked out. And if ever gratitude swelled the hearts of human beings, it did theirs toward their landlord, whom they had hitherto considered so harsh and unrelenting, and to his pretty, kind-hearted wife.

When next rent-day came, Mr. Early had not to call upon Mrs. Webb for his money. It was promptly brought to him, and paid so cheerfully, that he jocosely remarked to his wife that he had half a mind to try the experiment of a "Wheeler & Wilson" on each of his tenants, to see if it would have an equally good effect. "Only, Othello-like, I should find my occupation gone," said he, "and would have nothing to do but sit over the fire—"

"And make love to me," interposed his wife.

"—and wait for the money to come to me, while I lose my business habits entirely."—*Catholic Herald and Visitor.*

GENERAL HOOKER AT CHICAGO. Gen. Hooker had an enthusiastic reception at Chicago, on Monday, and in responding to an address of welcome, said:

"I enlisted in this rebellion for the rebellion. I came in at the beginning, and I expect, if my life is spared, to be in at the death. (Rapturous applause.) I expect when it is over, in common with all my companions, to claim an honorable discharge. (Cheers.) I know that this rebellion is staggering from its own weakness, and if any doubt is felt on the subject, as many newspapers seem to indicate, let them read the speech of the arch-traitor of the world. (Cheers.) Let them read the speech of Jefferson Davis, whose name, I am told, was loudly cheered in these streets but a few weeks since. ('Shame: shame!') He who has caused more human misery and desolated more homes than has any other mortal man from the beginning of all time (loud applause;) the enemy of governments and of all mankind. And what does it mean when he is cheered by Americans? When the enemy of enemies is cheered by Americans in this magnificent metropolis, what does it mean? There is something wrong. ('That's so;' 'Traitors at home') Yes, that is the word—traitors at home. (Prolonged applause.) He is directing his armies against your brothers, against your sons, against your own blood. He is the author of it all, and yet he is cheered, I am told, in these streets. What does it mean? Are we not Americans? Do we cease to love a government that has done every thing for us? Have we got no pride of country remaining? Is there any one here who deserves to belong to no country? For my part, I want to belong to the proudest nation that exists on the globe. (Cheers.)

I want that this government should accomplish its mission; it is a noble one and neither Jeff. Davis nor the copperhead traitors here can ever prevent its accomplishment. (Cheers.) You may as well try to stop the earth in its motion around the sun, as to stop this government. (Applause.) Its destiny is not yet accomplished. We have a great mission to perform. We have to sustain and vindicate the honor of humanity, of right, of liberty, and we will perform it.

Wholesale and Retail

CONFECTIONERY!

— AND —

FRUIT STORE!

L. J. PERKINS

Having taken one of the large and elegant stores in the

MORTON BLOCK,

offers for sale at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

— THE —

LARGEST VARIETY

— OF —

Confectionery, Fruit, Nuts, &c,

as found in any establishment in the State. The confectionary is of his own manufacturing, and is warranted to be as good as can be found.

The trade supplied on liberal terms. oct14 d3m

TASTEFUL AND ELEGANT!

WHEN you see a gentleman wearing a hat which attracts general attention by the beauty of the fabric, and its remarkable neatness and elegance of style you may be assured that it is one of

Harris' Latest Introductions.

☞ His establishment is opposite the Post Office. Sept 22—tf

A Card.

Having this day sold our interest and relinquish our trade to

Messrs. CROCKETT & NEVENS,

we would tender our grateful thanks to our former patrons, and cheerfully recommend them to continue their patronage at the old stand.

DRAKE & DAVIS.

Oct 1, 1864.

Notice.

MESSRS. CROCKETT & NEVENS, hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

Oct 1, 1864. oct7dtf

NOTICE.

THE

New Weed Sewing Machine,

WITH all the recent improvements, possesses points of excellence and acknowledged merit which place it far in advance of any other Machine now in use. While many other good Machines have been offered to the public, we have long felt the necessity of a Sewing Machine more perfectly adapted to all kinds of Family Sewing, as well as Heavy Tailoring and Leather Work; and to meet this demand a large amount of labor and capital has been expended in perfecting the Weed, which we unhesitatingly claim to be the best Sewing Machine in the world, and *we Warrant every Machine to Give Perfect Satisfaction*, for they have been tried and improved by eleven years' practical experience and constructed upon true mechanical principles by skillful workman, and every part is made of the best material, nicely adjusted and highly finished.

The Machines can be seen at the

Sales Room, 137 1-2 Middle St.,

Where *Machine Findings* of all kinds are constantly on hand. Machines of all kinds repaired in the best manner by an experienced workman.

Instructions given on all kinds of Machines. All kinds of Machines taken in exchange for the Weed. Also Machines to let by the week or month.

Weed Sewing Machine Co.,

No. 137 1-2 Middle Street, Portland.

C. W. ROBINSON, AGENT.

Oct. 24—tf

FINANCIAL.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Seven-Thirty Notes for Sale.

Interest semi-annually, payable in paper at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum. Bonds convertable in three years into six per cent five-twenty bonds, upon which the interest is payable in coin.

The notes will be delivered here free of expense. The purchaser will receive the interest to August 15 if subscriptions are made before that time.

One-eighth per cent. commission will be allowed subscribers at this Bank upon all amounts of $1,000 and over.

W. E. GOULD, Cashier.

Portland, July 30th, 1864.—d&wtf

First National Bank.

This Bank will convert the seven-thirty notes maturing Aug. 19, and Oct. 1, into six per cent. bonds of 1881, in all the denominations in which the note were issued, viz:—$50, $100, $500, and $1,000—at a commission of ¼ per cent.

W. E. GOULD, Cashier.

Portland, July 30, 1864.—sodtf

Canal Bank.

Government 7 3-10 Loan.

This Bank is prepared to receive subscriptions to the new 7 3-10 loan in sums of $50 and upwards, paying interest from date of subscription to August 15th, the date of the new loan.

The notes are convertable at the end of three years into specie paying 6 per cent 5-20 bonds.

One-eighth per cent will be allowed on all amounts of $1000 and over.

E. C. SOMERBY, Cashier.

Portland, Aug. 1, 1864.—dtf

PICTURE FRAMES!

CLEVELAND & OSGOOD,

No. 147 Middle St.,

EVAN'S BLOCK,

[Have on hand the largest assortment of

MIRROR, PICTURE AND OVAL FRAMES!

In New England,—purchased before the very great advance in all kinds of material, are prepared to sell at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

Lower Than any Other Establishment in the city.

The services of Mr H. Q. SMITH, formerly of Boston have been secured to superintend the

GILDING DEPARTMENT,

and they can assure their customers and the public generally that all work will be done in the *NEATEST and most WORKMANLIKE MANNER.*

OLD FRAMES RE-GILT,

To look equal to new.

Portraits & Pictures,

Cleaned and Varnished in the *best style.*

They have also received a fresh supply of French imitation of

EBONY AND ROSEWOOD FRAMES,

which they offer at lowest rates.

Rosewood, Black Walnut, and all Kinds of

GILT FRAMES,

constantly on hand.

Looking-Glass Plates of all Sizes Re-Set.

They have also a large variety of *Photograph Stock and Chemicals, Cases, Camaras, &c., &c.*

*** MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES *made to order.*

With the facilities afforded them they can get up any piece of work in their department of business as well and as cheap as can be done in Boston or New York. Liberal discount made to the trade.

Sept 27—dtf

CLOAKS, CAPES, AND CASSOCKS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL!

A. G. OLNEY & CO.,

Have just received a very large assortment of Cloaks, Capes and Cassocks, from New York and Boston, and which are now open and ready for inspection at our place of business, *133 Middle Street.*

We will sell for *cash* both *WHOLESALE and RETAIL*, at prices which nobody can complain of.

Woolen Goods,

of every description such as

BREAKFAST SHAWLS,

In every style; Hoods, Hood Nubias, Sontags, Nubias, Gloves, Hosiery, Mittans, &c.

Fancy Goods as usual, such as Spool Cottons, (by the dozen or case at market prices.)

Dress Trimmings, Buttons, Needles, Edgings, Laces, Veils, Netts, Undersleeves Hoop Skirts, (a full assortment) Scarfs, both Silk and Worsted.

KID GLOVES, the Best in the Market, *and Full Importations, &c.*

Call and examine our Stock and you will find as good assortment of Fancy Goods as is to be found in Portland A liberal discount to the trade.

Oct 5—d4w

GROVER & BAKER'S

Family and Manufacturing Sewing Machines.

THE subscriber having been appointed sole Agent for this city and vicinity, for the sale of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines, embracing both the Family and Manufacturing or Shuttle-stitch Machines, will keep on hand an assortment of the different kinds, which he will be happy to exhibit to persons who are intending to purchase.

These Machines have no superior in any particular. Over one hundred thousand families are using them, and every week adds another thousand to the number.

At the Pennsylvania and Michigan State Fairs of this year, the *highest Premium* was awarded to the Grover & Baker Machine.

Those who wish to procure the best Sewing Machine in use, whether for Family or Manufacturing purposes, can do so by calling on

N. S. GARDINER,

No 62 Middle St.,

Sole Agent for the city of Portland and vicinity.

Oct 15, 1864—dtf

'A Rare Chance for Business."

ON account of my health, I will sell at a bargain the following property, consisting of

House, Stable, out-buildings and Store;

Also, *40* ACRES OF LAND of the very best description. The house is 2½ stories with a piazza; it contains ten large finished rooms. Also a large Ell well arranged and very convenient.

The stable is large and finished for a number of horses; there are also two large sheds adjoining.

The above are well adapted for a hotel and stable.

The store is in good shape, and there is no better place for trade in Cumberland County.

The above property is situated in the pleasant village of Upper Gloucester, twenty miles from Portland and within two miles of three Depots on the Grand Trunk Railroad. SEWALL GROSS,

Upper Gloucester.

Inquire of CHAS. S. GROSS, at 94 Commercial street, Portland. oct8dtf

ENGLISH MOHAIR RAILWAY AND CARRIAGE RUGS!

WE have the largest variety of these goods to be found in New England, and at prices *LESS* than they can now be imported.

BYRON GREENOUGH & CO.,

oct14TT&S&2m 140 Middle street.

Wholesale Rubber Store,

FOR THE STATE OF MAINE.

ALL kinds of Rubbers can be bought of BEED & TUKEY at seventeen and six per cent. off from the gross prices—the same as at the General Agency, Boston. We keep a full assortment at all times, and by buying of us you will save your freight from Boston. BEED & TUKEY,

Oct 3d&wsw No. 50 Union Street.

EDUCATIONAL.

Prof. Masse, A. M.

Recently of Philadelphia,

Instructor in the French and Latin Languages.

LESSONS in schools and families, lectures in schools, explanation in French Idioms. A native of France, formerly instructor of Rhetoric and Belles letters in Charlesmagne College, one of the first institutions in Paris.

For further pastculars, apply at Messrs. Bailey & Noyes' between 11 and 12 A. M., where information as to term, &c, will be given.

REFERENCES.

Hon. W. H. Seward, Secretary of State.
Rev. Bishop W. B. Stevens, D. D., of Philadelphia.
Rev. A. Cleveland Coxe, of Baltimore.
Prof. C. C. Cleveland, of Philadelphia.
Prof. H. Coppie, of Penna University.
Geo. B. Emerson, Esq., of Boston.
R. H. Dana, Esq., of Boston.
Epes Sargent, Esq., of Boston.
Rt. Rev. Bishop T. C. Brownell, D. D., Hartford, Ct.
Dr. E. F. LeProhon, Portland.

Sept 5. d3m

Bryant, Stratton & Co's CHAIN OF INTERNATIONAL Commercial Colleges

THE PORTLAND COLLEGE,

Located in

Clapp's Block, Congress Street,

IS a link in Bryant, Stratton & Co.'s chain of International Business and Commercial Colleges, established in twenty-two of the leading commercial cities in the United States and Canadas.

The object of these Colleges is to furnish young men and ladies the best facilities for obtaining a thorough Business Education.

Scholarships for full course of Book-keeping, Commercial Law, Commercial Calculations, Spencerian Penmanship, Correspondence, Lectures and Practical Exercises, is good throughout the chain for an unlimited period.

L. A. GRAY, A. M.,

RESIDENT PRINCIPAL.

☞ For further informations please call at the College, or send for Circular and College Monthly, inclosing letter stamp. Address

BRYANT STRATTON & GRAY,

Portland, - - - - Maine.

aug31 d&w3m

Commercial Education

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Commercial College,

Central Hall, - - - - Concord, N. H.

THE most thorough and extensive Commercial College in New England, presents unequalled facilities for imparting to young men and ladies a complete business education.

Send for a circular containing full information—address WORTHINGTON & WARNER,

Principals.

Aug 9—d&w6m

MERCHANDISE.

New Chicago Beef.

200 BBLS Extra Mess and Mess Beef.

ALSO,

200 Bbls. Kankakee Mills Flour,
200 Bbls. Exchange Mills Flour,
100 Bbls. Orient Mills Flour,
100 Bbls. Orion Mills Flour,
100 Bbls. Cottage Mills Flour,
100 E. A. Jones Mills Flour,

To arrive Oct 20, 1864. THOS. SHAW,

Oct 20—d3w 113 Commercial street.

Wood and Timber for Sale.

150 CORDS Hard Wood delivered in the city.
80 cords soft wood in Blackstrap,
150 cords hard wood in Waterboro,
75 tons White and Yellow Oak Timber.

Also, 125 tons Lehigh Coal, and 1 six ton Coal Scale, nearly new. Apply to

GEORGE SMITH,

oct20d3w No. 187 Fore Street.

Butter, Butter!

JUST received, 125 Tubs more of that nice Vermont Butter. For sale by

F. A. SMITH,

oct20d2w 19 and 21 Silver Street.

1000 TONS

FIRST quality baled Hay, and 500 tons loose Hay wanted by

DENNISON, PIERCE & CO.,

oct11 d&wtf 301 Commercial Street.

Wool.

25,000 LBS. CHOICE WESTERN WOOL, for sale by

NORTON, CHAPMAN & CO.,

oct12 d3w 6 Galt Block.

Onions and Sweet Potatoes.

200 BBLS. ONIONS.
100 BBLS. SWEET POTATOES.

For sale by F. A. SMITH,

sep28d4w 19 and 21 Silver Street.

Scotch Canvass.

200 BOLTS of "David Corsar & Son's" Leith, a sail-cloth of superior quality, just received direct from Liverpool, and for sale by

McGILVERY, RYAN & DAVIS,

Sept 24th—dtf 161 Commercial St.

Treenails.

100,000 WHITE OAK TREENAILS, for sale by

SIMONTON & KNIGHT,

Portland, June 13, 1864. 48 Commercial Wharf. june15dtf

Sugar and Molasses.

300 HHDS. } CHOICE MUSCOVADO SUGAR.
10 TCS.
371 HHDS Superior Muscovado, and
87 TCS Clayed Molasses
11 BBLS from Sierra Morena.

Now landing and for sale by

THOMAS ASENCIO & CO.,

may9tf Custom House Wharf.

Sierra Morena Molasses.

335 HHDS } CHOICE SIERRA MORENA MOLASSES,
30 TIERCES
10 BBLS

Now landing from Brig "C. H. Kennedy"

THOS. ASENCIO & CO.,

May 3.—tf C. H. Wharf.

FOREST CITY DYE HOUSE.

WARD & LEWIS,

Office No. 315 Congress street, Portland,

TAKE pleasure in informing their friends and the public generally, that they are prepared to carry on the DYEING BUSINESS, and have opened an office at *No. 315 Congress street, Portland.*

Mr. WARD has been in the above business for twenty-five years, and with his long experience, we can safely warrant satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage.

None but the most skilful workmen are employed in this establishment.

Gentlemen's Coats, Pants, Vests, and Military Overcoats

Dyed or Cleansed Whole.

Carpets Cleansed,

Felt and Straw Hats and Bonnets Dyed.

Ladies, Dresses, Cloaks and Water-Proofs, Dyed or Cleansed,

Either whole or Ripped.

CRAPE, STELLA & MERINO SHAWLS DYED OR CLEANSED

By the celebrated French Steam Scouring Process.

Crape and Lace Veils Dyed with care.

Feathers dyed any color desired, and curled.

id Gloves Dyed or Cleansed.

☞ Goods returned promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.

☞ Orders by Express carefully attended to.

oct. 10. d&wtf

DANFORTH & CLIFFORD,

SUCCESSORS TO

HATCH, CLIFFORD & CO.

Produce Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, LARD, Hams, Beans, Dried Apples, &c.

NO. 3 LIME STREET,

sept29 PORTLAND, ME. dtf

CLOTHING.

JUST RECEIVED!!

— AT —

LEWIS, ROLLINS & BOND'S,

Nos. 141 and 143 Middle St.,

A LARGE STOCK OF

CHINCHILLA,
MOSCOW,
CASTOR,
and TRICOT

Over Sacks and Frocks,

Purchased SINCE the great decline in prices, to which we invite your special attention, for *Prices, Style and Quality.*

ALSO,

New Cloths

— FOR THE —

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

LEWIS, ROLLINS & BOND.

Oct 19—d1m

Augustus F. York,

No. 104 Middle Street,

HAS just returned from Boston and New York with one of the

LARGEST AND BEST STOCKS

OF

CLOTHS,

— FOR —

Gentlemen's Fall and Winter Wear,

Ever brought to this city, consisting of

French, German, English and Scotch Beavers, Pilots, Chinchillas,

Esquimaux, Moscow and London Fur Beavers. All of which he will make up in the neatest manner at *reduced prices.* Call and Examine.

Sept 29—eodtonov21

Clothing! Clothing!!

Custom and Ready-Made!

As Good as the Best & Cheap as the Cheapest!

Overcoats of every shade and quality on hand or made to order in the latest style and in the best manner. Also,

Furnishing Goods,

Of the *best* quality at the LOWEST PRICES by

N. S. GARDINER,

At Middle Street,

Opposite the Post Office.

☞ Call and examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere. sept28d6w

J. E. FERNALD & SON,

Merchant Tailors,

And Dealers in

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

No. 87 Middle Street.

Our facilities for supplying our customers with promptness, fidelity and despatch are unexcelled.

Our Stock is large and desirable, presenting all the Novelties of the season.

TERMS "NET CASH."

Portland, Aug 10, 1864.—dtf

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING!

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Fall and Winter Clothing!

For Men and Boys

May be found at

A. M. SMITH'S,

No. 171 Fore Street.

Also a fine stock of Cloths, such as German and American Moscow and Castor

Beavers, Cassimeres & Doeskins,

— FOR —

Nice Custom Work.

We would inform our friends and the public that we intend to keep the best the market affords, and can sell at the lowest rates.

Our Custom Work we guarantee and warrant to fit at all times. We would also call attention to our nice Custom

Ready-Made Overcoats,

Undercoats, Pants, Vests,

And Furnishing Goods,

All of which will be sold low for Cash, at the old stand of Lewis & Smith.

ABIEL M. SMITH, 171 Fore St.

Sept 20—dtf

R. J. D. LARRABEE & CO.,

No. 69 Exchange St.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

FRAMES

— FOR —

Oil Paintings, Engravings, Photographs, & Looking Glasses.

Manufacturers of all kinds of

MOULDINGS

— FOR —

Picture Frames and Looking Glasses.

The Trade supplied with Black Walnut, Imitation Rosewood and Ebony, and Gilt Oval Frames. Our manufacturing facilities enable us to furnish all articles in this line as low in prices as can be found elsewhere. We invite purchasers to call and examine our very fine Engravings of which we have a large variety. sep10dtf

THE PRINCE OF WALES

— USES —

ARCTUSINE,

— OR —

CANADA BEARS' GREASE!

THE best preparation for the growth and luxuriance of the hair.

[ROYAL LETTERS SECURED.]

For sale by the Druggists. oct10d1m

MATCHES

Of the best quality manufactured and for sale by

Portland Match Comp'y,

FORE STREET,

Portland, - - - - - Maine.

All orders in the city, or from any part of the world where our flag is respected, promptly filled.

sep28dtf

Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the name and style of Fling & Whittemore, and have taken the store formerly occupied by Henry Fling, No. 91, Commercial street, where they intend doing a Commission and Wholesale business, in Teas, Tobacco, W. I. Goods, Groceries and Provisions.

HENRY FLING.
STEPHEN WHITTEMORE.

Portland July 3, 1864. dtf

Board.

A large pleasant front chamber, with board, may be obtained at 24 Danforth Street.

oct22 d3t*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Maine Bonnet Bleachery,

308 Congress Street,

PORTLAND - - - MAINE.

Straw, Lace & Leghorn Bonnets

— AND —

GENTLEMEN'S HATS,

Bleached & Pressed at the Shortest Notice

— ALSO —

HATS & BONNETS DYED.

Every exertion will be made to have all orders PROMPTLY attended to.

JAMES B. RACKLYFT.

aug31 3m.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends in general that he will

Repair Gentlemens' Garments

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

AT SHORT NOTICE AND FAIR PRICES

So that Money can be Saved in these War Times.

J. R. STORY, No. 23 Exchange St.

Aug 27—dtf

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, having sold our Stock of COAL and WOOD to Messrs. *Randall, McAllister & Co.*, do cheerfully recommend them to our former customers. All persons having demands against us are requested to present them for settlement, and all persons indebted to us are requested to make immediate payment at the old stand where one of the undersigned may be found for the present.

SAWYER & WHITNEY.

Portland, June 6, 1864. june13d3w

Coal and Wood!

THE subscriber having purchased the Stock of Coal and Wood, and taken the stand recently occupied by Messrs. *Sawyer & Whitney*, head of *Maine Wharf*, are now prepared to supply their former patrons and the public generally, with a fine assortment of

WELL PICKED AND SCREENED

Old Company Lehigh,
Sugar Loaf Lehigh,
Hazelton Lehigh,
Locust Mountain.

John's,
White and Red Ash,
Diamond and Lorberry,

Together with the best quality of

Cumberland Coal!

A Superior Coal for Blacksmiths.

Also, Hard and Soft Wood,

Delivered to order in any part of the city.

The former customers of Messrs. Sawyer & Whitney are respectfully invited to give us a call.

RANDALL, McALLISTER & CO.

Portland, June 13, 1864.—d1y

Copartnership Notice.

— AND —

BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENT

THE subscribers having on the 7th day of May formed a copartnership under the name of

McCarthy & Berry,

For the purpose of carrying on the

BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS

In all its branches, and having all the facilities for getting up first class work for gentlemen and ladies, wear, are now ready to execute all orders with neatness and dispatch. Our work will be made of the best of imported stock, by the best of workmen, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction. It is our aim that our work shall not be second to any in the United States.

We have also completed a stock of ready-made work of the first quality, for

Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children's Wea
Selected from New York and Boston markets

Our Ladies' work is from the celebrated *Burts Manufactory* of New York.

For Gentlemen's wear we have the best assortment ever offered for sale in this city; such as fine French Patent Leather Boots; Glove Calf and Calf Congress for gentlemen's wear; Patent Leather Congress, and Calf Congress Balmoral, and new French Buckle Boots.

Have you seen the new style CRIMPED-FRONT BUCKLE BOOT, now made by McCarthy & Berry? For neatness, comfort and beauty, it surpasses anything ever got up in this city. Call and see it; samples always on hand at the old stand of M. McCarthy.

McCARTHY & BERRY,

No. 96 Exchange Street.

junedtf

The Cabinet Organs

MADE EXCLUSIVELY BY

MASON & HAMLIN

Are the best instruments of their class in the world. Nearly all the most prominent artists in the country have given written testimony to this effect, and these instruments are in constant use in the concerts of the most distinguished artists—as Gottschalk and others—as well as in the operas in the principal cities, whenever such instruments are required. Price $65 to $500 each. These instruments may be found at the Music Rooms of the subscriber, where they will be sold at the manufacturers' prices.

H. S. EDWARDS,

No. 349½ Stewart's Block, Congress St.

apr13dtf

TRANSIENT PRICE LIST

FOR

Blocking Felt Hats for 1864,

AT

Sweetsir's Bleachery, 312 Congress St.

On Saratoga, Christiana and Eugenia shape, 60 cents.
On Jocky Crown and English shape, 50 cents.
Blocking Felt Bonnets, 50 cents.
For coloring, 20 cents additional to the above prices.
Milliners prices in proportion. sept22dtf

SAMUEL B. CLARK,

Surveyor of Lumber,

Office No. 6 1-2 Union Wharf,

PORTLAND, ME.

Oct 6—d1m

BRADFORD & HARMON,

Pension and Claim Agents,

(Established in 1851.)

STILL continue to devote their special and exclusive attention to the prosecution of Claims for Pensions, Bounties, Arrears of Pay and Prize Money,

And all other claims against the Government, having been duly licensed therefor.

☞ All advice free. Terms as low as at any other Agency, and no pay required until the claims are obtained.

Office 88 Exchange street, Jose Block.

F. BRADFORD,
Z. K. HARMON.

June 21.—dtf

Eating House for Sale!

One-half of the Establishment

No. 77 Middle St.,

ATKINSON & INGERSOL,

Can be purchased at a bargain. This is the most central Eating House in the city, and has a full run of customers. It has also one of

Dow's Celebrated Soda Fountains,

Which draws crowds of customers.

FOR A FIRST-CLASS EATING HOUSE,

There is no better location, or run of custom in this city. For one seeking business it will be found the best opportunity ever offered in this class of business in Portland.

Parties wishing to purchase will please apply at

ATKINSON & INGERSOL'S,

sept27dtf *No. 77 Middle Street.*

Portland Army Committee

OF THE

U. S. Christian Commission.

Chairman, T. R. Hayes, receives Stores at 119 Middle street.
Treasurer, Cyrus Sturdivant, receives Money at 75 Commercial street.
Secretary, Henry H. Burgess, receives Letters at 80 Commercial street.
Andrew J. Chase, Dr. W. L. Johnson.

june18dtf

To Merchant Tailors and Cutters.

I HAVE left with Mr. W. D. James, No. 62 Middle street, Portland, copies of the true science of drafting garments. Mr. J. fully understands the theory and practice as well as I do, and can communicat as well to others. OTIS MADISON.

Portland, Sept 16, 1864.

Having received authority from Mr. Madison, I am prepared to furnish all the necessary information, and supply those who may wish with the rules, at Mr. N. S. Gardiner's, No. 62 Middle street.

Sept 16—3m W. D. JAMES.

BUSINESS CARDS.

REMOVAL!

NATHAN GOULD,

Merchant Tailor,

HAS removed to No. 131 Middle street, where he will be pleased to meet his friends and customers A good assortment of Cloths and Trimmings constantly on hand.

☞ Particular attention given to cutting for others to make.

Sept 12—d3m

Dana & Co.

Fish and Salt,

Luther Dana, Woodbury Dana, John A. S. Dana. } Portland, Maine.

junedtf

JOHN T. ROGERS & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Flour, Provisions & Groceries,

No. 61 Commercial Street,

John T. Rogers, Chas. B. Rogers. } PORTLAND, ME.

junedtm

Wholesale and Retail.

H. L. DAVIS,

Bookseller, Stationer,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

Premium Paged Account Books.

PAPER HANGINGS.

No. 58 Exchange Street, Portland, Me.

junedtf

CHAS. J. SCHUMACHER,

Fresco and Banner Painter,

No. 144 Middle Street,

PORTLAND, ME.

☞ Work executed in every part of the State.

junedtf

BURGESS, FOBES, & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Japan, White Lead, Zinc, Paints,

And Ground Colors,

AND DEALERS IN

Drugs Medicines, Paints, Oils & Varnishes.

Paint and Color Factory, No. 29 Munjoy St.,

Office & Salesrooms, 80 Commercial St., (THOMAS BLOCK.)

HENRY H. BURGESS, CHARLES S. FOBES. PORTLAND, ME.

may18dtf

BLAKE, JONES & CO.,

FLOUR & GRAIN DEALERS,

And Receivers of

Western and Canadian Produce,

THE DAILY PRESS.

PORTLAND, MAINE.

Thursday Morning, Oct. 27, 1864.

The circulation of the Daily Press is larger than any other Daily paper in the State, or a double that of any other in Portland.

TERMS—$3,00 *per year in advance.*

☞ Reading Matter on all Four Pages.

UNION NOMINATIONS.

ELECTION TUESDAY, NOV. 8th.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

For Electors.

JOHN B. BROWN, of Portland,
ABNER STETSON, of Damariscotta.

1st Dist.—RICHARD M. CHAPMAN of Biddeford.
2d Dist.—THOMAS A. D FESSENDEN of Auburn.
3d Dist.—GOING HATHORN of Pittsfield.
4th Dist.—BENJ. F. GILMAN, of Orono.
5th Dist.—JOHN N. SWAZEY of Bucksport.

PREPARE FOR THE

LAST GRAND CHARGE

A MEETING OF THE YOUNG MEN'S

LINCOLN AND JOHNSON CLUB,

WILL BE HELD THIS

Thursday Eve. Oct. 27th,

—IN THE—

SENATE CHAMBER,

New City Building, at 7 1-2 o'cl'k.

All UNION MEN, old and young, are invited to attend. Speeches may be expected from several gentlemen.

PER ORDER.

Letter from the Seat of Government.

AUGUSTA, October 26, 1864.

Yesterday witnessed quite an extensive raid upon the "Seat of Government" from the "Natural Seaport" and all along the line of the K. & P. Railroad, including no small company of invasionists from the "Spindle City" on the Androscoggin. A large train came thundering in near mid-day, and soon its thousand of adventists made a regular set-to upon the public houses, and all other places where refreshments are provided, and by the activity with which they handled their weapons of attack one might suppose they had just escaped from a land of sterility and famine to gorge themselves upon the fat things with which this inland city abounds. The STANLEY HOUSE, the nearest to the depot, was the first to feel the assault, and though in some of its departments it was left little better than a wreck, with the evidences of destruction all about, Mr. SAWYER, the proprietor, in his white apron and bland countenance, didn't seem to mind it, but upon the whole appeared pleased, and as though a repetition of the assault daily, for the next six months, would not put him out of humor. The Stanley House must be doing an immense business at the present time, when so large a proportion of the hotel accommodations of the city is shut up and undergoing repairs.

A stroll about town at this russet October season, cannot fail to satisfy the mind of the sight-seer. Many marks of improvement are visible on all sides. The principal business street wears a city-like aspect, and shows evidence of much activity. Fine blocks take the place of old and inferior buildings which lined the river bank a few years since. Fire has been a good friend to improvement in clearing off the rubbish which cumbered good lots, and the military operations of the place having made every second man a millionaire, it has been found easy to build up substantial edifices where the fire has opened the way for such improvements.

Off of the business street are seen many indications of thrift. The old Dr. Tappan mansion, on State street, having been purchased by A. B. Farwell, Esq., has been literally made over, showing no more resemblance to the old structure than a full moon does to the crooked ring of light which precedes the first quarter. It will be one of the finest and most noticable structures upon this great thoroughfare.

On Western Avenue, about a fourth of a a mile from State street, an elegant establishment has been erected by John L. Stevens, Esq., of the Kennebec *Journal*, and it is now receiving its finishing touches. This shows that state printing is not altogether barren of fruits, and may indicate good prospects for the proprietors of the *Press* should the State House slide off to Portland some odd winter, and should the *Press* be made State paper and its proprietors the State printers. But pleasantly aside, Messrs. Stevens and Sayward are hard-working men, good calculators, and if they have saved up a few thousands from the large business heaped upon them by the exigencies of the times, I sincerely rejoice, and feel quite sure that they have not only served the State well but that will make a good use of their profits.

But the greatest improvement in Augusta, of the season, is in her hotels. The Augusta House has had fifty feet added to its front, and a French roof placed above it, thus increasing its capacity about thirty-three per cent. It has been thoroughly overhauled throughout, and when completed, as it will be before January, it will be one of the most commanding, well-constructed and well-contrived public houses in New England. It will be a credit to the city, and we dare say, with the new landlord yet to be selected, will become a favorite resort for the fashion that gathers about the seat of Government.

The Mansion House is undergoing improvements scarcely inferior to those mentioned.—It has been enlarged, revamped, thoroughly overhauled, its capacity greatly increased, and with the new landlord, who will bring to it a good reputation, it will be a most desirable place for the temporary lodger or the permanent boarder.

The "Stanley" is as it was. Probably it was deemed good enough without improvement, and its landlord—Mr. Sawyer—probably combines elements enough of popularity to meet the public demand without any change or rotation.

Augusta will be well provided for in the hotel line, and with her private boarding houses will absorb the legislature without that uncomfortable crowding which has been experienced the two last seasons.

The Representatives' Hall has been "slicked up," and is clean and tasty. Paint, varnish, and the scrub-broom have done their duty.—All looks bright and attractive—a very necessary element when the pay of members will scarcely cover their actual expenses.

Gov. Cony bears his honors with becoming dignity and good nature. He receives all callers,—and their name is legion,—treats them courteously and contrives to preserve his temper unruffled. How human nature can always do this is beyond our comprehension. The truth is, the Governor is immensely popular. His is a temper not easily disturbed. I have never seen his spirit stirred to its lowest depth, and the manifestation of any element savoring of vengeance, except when talking of traitors and their northern allies. With both of these classes he would deal with a heavy hand, and no compunctions would hold him back from dealing with the inveterate rebel allies in the North according to their deserts. For one I would like to see him clothed with the needful power, for I am sure it would not remain idle in his hands.

SPURWINK.

The War a Failure. Is it?

The copperhead politicians of the country in conclave assembled at Chicago pronounced the war a failure and proposed an immediate cessation of hostilities! Shame on such craven souls! Their "livers must have been as white as milk," or their hearts reeking with treason to the country. Immediate cessation of hostilities! Yes, let the dear rebels have their own way, once more climb into the high places of power, direct the affairs of this great nation, hold four millions of human beings in bondage and spread the blighting curse of slavery over all this fair land, or establish a separate, independent Confederacy on the ruins of our once glorious Union, and present to the civilized world the spectacle of a proud and haughty oligarchy on this western continent. And all this because the war has proved a failure! Away with such a craven spirit! But has the war proved a failure? Let us see. Does Jeff. Davis think it has proved a failure? Do his recent speeches indicate such a feeling? What does Gen. Early think about this time? How does the dashing hotspur, Hood, feel since he was compelled to leave Atlanta and hurry away from this centrepoint of rebeldom and seek safety in flight? And last, but not least, what does the rebel General Lee think of his position? Grant is there! and why is he there? Why don't this most adroit and able of all the rebel generals drive him away? Why does he suffer the rebel Capital to be thus besieged and hemmed in? How did the indomitable Grant reach his present position?

Ask Lee, and he could tell a tale that would make our copperheads weep. Grant and his noble army fought their way there, and in doing so Lee's rebel hosts were fearfully cut up, demoralized and weakened to such an extent as to prevent them from rallying in sufficient force to compel Grant to show his great skill in planning and executing a "masterly retreat," as one other General had done before him. No; Grant, we are happy to believe, never boarded a gunboat for the purpose of planning a retreat or a surrender, and now he holds Lee and his forces just where he wants them. No doubt Lee would be glad to get away and help Early or Hood, if he could do so and not lose the rebel capital or his army.

The war a failure, eh? After conquering an extent of territory 1500 miles in length and six hundred wide—after capturing some of their largest cities—after storming and taking their strongest forts—after opening the "father of waters" to the commerce of the world, and dividing their territory—after having marched our armies into every State of the Confederacy—after our brave Generals and their plucky and patriotic soldiers have driven them "to rob the cradle and the grave" to recruit their shattered and demoralized forces—after all this, what shall we say? We can hardly find words expressive enough to utter our scorn and contempt of the craven, cowardly souls who would put their hands to their mouths and their mouths in the dust and cry peace before such rebels and traitors. No, no. The loyal people of the country are not prepared to eat such "humble pie."

But we forbear. Let the venerable and eloquent patriot of Kentucky, Robert J. Breckinridge, speak to our readers in words that burn bone-deep into such cowardly copperheads. He said: "And notwithstanding all this, we are asked, as if we were a set of poltroons, to disgrace ourselves to the last generation of mankind, to sacrifice everything we have fought for, and that is worth living for, and make all the world say free government is worthless, that it cannot take care of itself. God Almighty in Heaven grant that every man who utters such a thought may be choked until he becomes a penitent and a better man."

That is the spirit of Kentucky eloquence, and it speaks to us in tones of thunder. Of such stuff are true patriots made. The ringing music of the genuine metal is there. Such burning words are enough to create life "under the very ribs of death." Hear the venerable and eloquent and patriotic Kentuckian, all ye War Democrats, and let the copperheads tremble! A voice has gone forth as resistless as the tides of ocean, and it will not return void.

William Pitt Fessenden.

Notwithstanding the interest everywhere felt in the dread issue now before the American people, which is to determine the fate of our children's children forever, there are other questions constantly springing up, which cannot be overlooked.

Our national credit is one—but as that is in good hands, and all the signs are propitious, we may well afford to give it the go-by till after the eighth of November.

The true character of Abraham Lincoln, as a man and as a statesman, is another. It is beginning to be looked into and understood as it never was before, and the people are now ready to acknowledge that he is too near for us to see him in his true proportions. But history will do him justice, and after another term, the greatest men of our day will wonder that they have so misunderstood him, and perhaps underrated him.

But there is another question which cannot be set aside, nor postponed. It lies at the very foundation of our strength, *come what may of the election.* It is this: Who shall be the Chief Justice of our Supreme Judiciary? Many candidates have been mentioned, and all, without exception, able and worthy men. Of late, however, there is a ripple in the current of public opinion, which is setting this way. Our townsman, William Pitt Fessenden, is not only mentioned, but strongly urged upon the President; and even the Portland Advertiser, we see, is magnanimous enough to acknowledge his high qualifications for the office.

But for his position at the head of the Treasury—from which he cannot well be spared—there would be a still stronger current setting in his favor. But can he not be spared? And if so, does he not well deserve to be translated for the sacrifice he made in accepting that office, against all his inclinations and purposes? And when we consider his legal qualifications—his large experience—the comprehensive grasp, and judicial clearness, and uncommon strength of his understanding, ought even his great usefulness in the position he now occupies, to stand in the way of still greater and more lasting usefulness in a still wider field?

As a member of the Supreme Executive, as a part of the great system of checks and balances, whereby the strohgholds of our government are made safe and lasting, whatever changes may happen through wars, or politics, or finance, we need just such men in just such places, however great the sacrifice in some other direction; we need them for breakwaters; we need them for balance-wheels; we need them for a refuge in the day of calamity, when whatever is not anchored by the Rock of Ages will be found drifting away.

J. N.

The New Rebel Tactics.

The telegraphic dispatches of the 18th inst. contained the following under the head of items from southern sources:

"The Richmond *Whig* advises, in retaliation for the destruction in the Shenandoah Valley, the burning of Boston, Palladelphia, New York or Cincinnati. It says twenty men with plans all preconcerted, selecting some dry windy night, might fire Boston in an hundred places and wrap it in flames from centre to suburbs. *The men to execute the plans are already there.*"

In copying this a few days later the *Argus* of this city omitted the words printed in italics, which is naturally construed into an admission that "the men" referred to are not in the interest, to say the least, of the Union party. No one doubts who the men to execute the plan are. They are either Southern desperadoes in disguise, like the St. Albans' raiders, or they are northern copperheads, like the western "Sons of Liberty," who stand ready to strike hands with the rebels for the subversion of the Government, and for purposes of the most damnable import.

Young, the leader of the gang of villians, who committed the robbery and murders in Vermont, has written a letter to the Montreal *Telegraph*—a secession sheet—in which he says, referring to the affair at St. Albans:

I went there for the purpose of burning the town and surrounding villages, in retaliation for the recent outrages committed in the Shenandoah Valley, and elsewhere in the Confederate States.

I am a commissioned officer in the Provisional army of the Confederate States, and have violated no laws of Canada.

I do not wish my name coupled with the epithets now applied without a knowledge on the part of the people of Canada as to who we are and what caused our action.

He describes his capture, which he regards as very barbarous, as follows:

I was seized on Canadian soil by American citizens with arms in their hands, and violently searched. My pocket-book was taken from me, and I was started toward the United States. I reached out my hands and caught the reins of my horse, when three pistols were levelled at my head, with threats to shoot the d—n scoundrel dead if he moved.

Some Canadian citizens then spoke up, and the Americans, seeing the bailiff, started with me toward him, two of them holding arms in their hands.

This cut-throat talks about the violation of neutrality by the people of Vermont, and says, "some one, I hope, will be sent to investigate this breach of neutrality, and award to those American citizens doing armed duty in Canada the just merit of their transgression."

At Eastport we have had another manifestation of the new tactics of the rebels; for no one can doubt that the terrible fire there a few days since was a part of their programme. Other fires, nearly if not quite as calamitous, have recently occurred in other places; and we have no doubt they were caused by the men who were "already there," as intimated by the Richmond papers. Where the torch is to be next applied no one can tell but the demons themselves. This is no doubt the latest form of the rebel programme, and there are desperadoes enough in all northern cities to execute their plans. It is time such things were met by a heavy hand. We hope, should any such be found in our city, that lamp-posts will be made available, so that no question of military *status* may come up to embarrass justice. No Confederate shoulder-straps should avail for a moment. If the emissaries of rebellion are found in our midst they should be regarded as spies, and treated as such without the slightest hesitancy.

In relation to raids from the North, it is believed the Canadian Government will do the right thing; but if they do not, but harbor and screen cut-throats, burglars and incendiaries to invade our border towns, we would have vigilance committees organized upon the border, and pursue the ruffians and shoot them even at the very horns of the Canadian altar. If this brings war with England, *then let it come*, and God defend the right.

The Election in New York.

The Editor of the Tribune is often catechised in relation to the Empire State. He says those who ask his *private* opinion are few and deserve no answer, but those who ask respectfully are entitled to an answer and he gives it to them collectively. In the first place he introduces the following official returns:

1860.	Lincoln,	362,646	Fusion	312,510
	Lincoln's majority, 50,136.			
1861.	Dickinson,	295,609	Champlain	188,361
	Union majority, 107,248.			
1862.	Wadsw'th,	234,897	Seymour,	306,649
	Seymour's majority, 10,752.			
1863.	Depew,	314,347	St. John,	284,942
	Union majority, 29,405.			

The above returns show that the vote for Lincoln in 1860 was Fifty Thousand higher than any adverse vote ever polled. Seymour, though successful in '62, received nearly eight thousand less than were polled for the Union ticket last fall, when no President, Governor or Representatives to Congress were to be chosen, but he received nearly six thousand less than the Fusion vote for President in 1860. The changes have been both ways, but there are at least four changes *to* Lincoln for every one against him. And among these changes *to* Lincoln are many influential democrats, such as Dickinson, Tremain, Cutting, Taylor, Griswold and many others. The Editor says, "of course there have been some changes the other way" but how many? We could not name a dozen; who could? We doubt that any man in the State could instance a dozen changes against Lincoln, of New Yorkers whom he would pronounce qualified for the office of a justice of the peace.

With the above facts for a basis he thinks Lincoln's majority will be larger in 1864, than it was in 1860. It is difficult to reach any other conclusion. He closes the article in the following words:

Of course, the majority may fall below our estimate; but that the Fifty Thousand majority of 1860 and the Thirty Thousand majority (without the Soldiers' Vote) of 1863 can now be overborne seems quite as unlikely as anything yet future well can be. In this City, we know that the Democratic Fusionists of 1860 who will now give a hearty, effective support to Lincoln and Johnson are numerous and daily increasing, and we hear of corresponding changes in other parts of the State. Nothing short of most enormous, unprecedented frauds at the ballot boxes or a crushing defeat of the Union armies can reduce President Lincoln,s majority to the Thirty Thousand of last November.

Under all the circumstances we do not think it would be very prudent or economical for any democrat to risk his money on a bet that Little Mac can carry the State of New York. But if any one is plucky, zealous and hair-brained enough to risk his money on the New York" election why, it is none of our business. All we can say is, "a fool and his money is soon parted."

Presidential Vote.

A canvass was made of the excursion train from Augusta, Tuesday evening, on the Presidential question, showing the following result:

For McClellan,	43
For Lincoln,	160

On one seat sat two persons presumed to be army officers, from the fact that they had swords in their hands. Their overcoats concealed their shoulderstraps if they were adorned with such badges. One of them promptly said he should vote for Lincoln. The other was at first noncommittal, but finally said when asked if he should vote for Lincoln, that he would sooner have his head cut off, and that if he was in favor of Lincoln he should be ashamed to own it!

We will wager a small trifle, if that fellow *is* an officer, that he is either a coward, that his ambition has received a check, that he has been dismissed from the service, or that he ought to be. We do not predicate this judgment on the fact that he is a McClellan man, or that he is opposed to Lincoln, but on the manner of his putting his objection. No loyal officer, in the line of duty, and with a proper appreciation of his position, will speak thus contemptuously of his superior commander.

Rev. Edward M. Whittle.

Died in Greenwood, Oxford Co., April 15, 1864, REV. EDWARD M. WHITTLE, at the advanced age of ninety-eight (98) years, one month and four days. The veneraple subject of this notice,—at the time of his death probably the oldest Methodist preacher in New England, his connection with the church, as a member and minister, extending through a period of more than seventy years,—fills a large and interesting page in the Methodist church history of the country, identified, as his life has been with Methodism from its infancy, working side by side, as he did, with Asbury, Lee, Whatcote, Vaugh, and all that noble band of Christian heroes who so successfully laid its foundations in this Western World.

"Father Whittle," as he was familiarly called, first saw the light in Charlestown, S. C., on the 11th of March, 1766. His parents shortly after removed to Alxeandria, Va. His father, being, like his southern compeers, deeply interested in chattel slavery, died while on a voyage to Africa to procure slaves, leaving his widow and only son to fight life's battles alone. Young Edward early learned to hate negro slavery. Born in the midst of the "peculiar institution," and being of an observant and sensitive turn, its unjust and cruel workings convinced him of its utter wrongfulness, while the barbarous acts of cruelty he daily witnessed soon taught him to abhor and despise it; indeed, so repugnant to his feelings did slavery at last become, that while yet a mere youth, he resolved to turn his back upon the land that acknowledged its sway, even at the sacrifice of home, wealth, and friends. At the early age of nineteen years, he experienced religion, and soon after, feeling a desire to warn his fellow-men of the wrath to come, he commenced preaching under a license from the venerable Bishop Whatcoat, of Baltimore, dated March 8, 1786. He subsequently became a member of the Baltimore Conference. After a short itinerancy in the States of Maryland and Pennsylvania, he determined to visit New England. He took up his abode for a time at Truro, Cape Cod, where he became acquainted with, and finally married Miss Elizabeth Higgins, a lady of rare christian virtues and exalted character, a direct descendant from the old puritan stock. Shortly after he removed to Portland, thence to Bethel, in Oxford county, and finally settled down for life in the adjoining town of Greenwood.

He had previously given up his labors as an itinerant and now commenced life anew as a farmer. Still he labored quite extensively in his own and adjoining towns as a local preacher, a labor which he loved, and which was attended with the most excellent results. No season of revival or religious gathering within his large circle of acquaintance was complete without his presence. He was a dear lover of that peculiar institution of Methodism, the camp-meeting. Almost from time immemorial the well known and venerated form of "Father Whittle" scarcely failed to grace the meetings. Naturally warm-hearted, and of sanguine temperament, he entered upon the duties of such occasions with a degree of earnestness and heaven-born enthusiasm such as to add most materially to their success.

As a preacher he was argumentative and sound, always "sticking to his text;" in exhortation he was most powerful and eloquent, often bold and deduniatory. His appeals were tempered with bursts of most thrilling pathos and words of heart-touching tenderness. Always outspoken and decided in his convictions of duty, political as well as religious, he was universally respected and beloved. During the last fifteen years of his life he was deprived of his eyesight, a sore affliction indeed to one of his studious habits, yet it did not deter him from his wonted labors of love. Up to within a short time of his death he continued to preach to and exhort his fellow-men from the pulpit, and with marked effect.

This lamented father in Israel, coming down to us from time so long past, as he moved among us, his decrepid form, flowing locks of snowy whiteness, and sightless eyes, reminded us of the patriarchs of old. Born prior to our great Revolution, reared and educated amid its shifting scenes, he stood among us as a memorable relic of that historic age. He had walked and talked with our immortal Washington, stood in the presence of Jefferson and Adams, and witnessed with his own eyes scenes in the great drama of that time, whose curtain fell at last upon the complete triumph of American freemen over would-be tyrannical masters!

But he has passed on before! like a shock of fully ripe corn, he has been gathered into the garner! He died on a calm night in the spring-time, quietly, peacefully, in the home his own hands had reared, amid the scenes of his life labors, surrounded by dear relatives and friends who loved him. As his life was eminently one of Christian holiness and purity, so his death was a noble Christian triumph—calm, holy, happy! Mark well the death of the righteous man and let your end be like his.

G. W. Y.

Rebel Emissaries in Canada.

A Quebec correspondent of the Toronto *Globe* says:

Quebec has been honored of late with distinguished visitors. Last week Messrs. Clay and Henderson, the Confederate States Commissioners, were here, and, as I am told, they went away in a huff in a most decided state of indignation. Wherefore, do you ask? Simply because they were not treated by our Government with that consideration they esteemed due to their position. In fact, his Excellency the Governor General, the Premier, Sir E. P. Tache, and the Ministry generally, treated them as the English Government treated Mr. Mason. If Messrs. Clay and Henderson are not content therewith they may go to Horace Greeley.

The Editor of the *Globe* remarks;

We cannot help thinking that these repeated outrages on our frontier are designed to embroil Britain with the United States. Plunder may be one object, but the sanction which these desperadoes must receive from Southerners of a better class proceeds, we fear, from a different motive. It is a noticeable fact, that while this outrage at St. Albans was in progress, two Confederate agents presented themselves in Quebec, and were chagrined by the Government declining to take cognizance of them. Had they been received by the Governor General, the circumstance would have afforded an admirable pendant to the robbery of the banks and the murder of the citizens of St. Albans. The New York *Herald* and its coadjutors in the evil work of stirring up strife between England and the Republic would have made much of it.

Our Government have before manifested a strong determination to prevent the soil of Canada being used as a cover for piratical attacks, and this fresh outrage has, it will be seen by our telegraphic reports, called forth renewed efforts in that direction. The people of the Province, in whatever direction their sympathies may go in the American quarrel, are unanimous in the determination to act in a fair and friendly spirit towards our neighbours, and to prevent, as far as in us lies, attacks upon them by persons who claim the shelter of our flag.

BATH.—We have received a communication from an esteemed friend in relation to "Spurwink's" notice of the School difficulties in that city. We think he will, upon second thought, agree with us that it is better not to further disturb an unpleasant matter which has been amicably adjusted. While he thinks "Spurwink" out in some of his statements, we happen to know that he is not entirely correct in his strictures upon that correspondent. The "rule" of the school as he gives it, of itself, would not have resulted in any suspension. The interpretation of the rule may have made the mischief. He is mistaken, also, in relation so the Portland schools.

REBEL ORDER.—On Tuesday, the day of the elections in Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania, the Rebels hung out a huge placard at a point in their outer works before Richmond, inscribed, "Vote for McClellan," and fired a blank charge to call attention to it. It got attention speedily—good Union attention. A concentrated discharge of shotted guns knocked placard, breastwork, McClellan canvassers and all into flinders. The Chicago Platform and its candidates will go up in just that way on the blessed 8th proximo. Speed the day!—[N. Y. Tribune.

ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

☞ Why is McClellan like Job's horse? Because he "smelt the battle from afar."

☞ It is feared the wound received by Gen. Ricketts on the 19th inst., will prove fatal.

☞ We are indebted to Messrs. Allan Brothers & Co., for files of late English papers.

☞ The U. S. Steamer Vanderbilt sailed from Boston on Monday afternoon on a cruise.

☞ The rebel prisoners pronounce Sheridan the greatest general in the Union army.

☞ Henry Ward Beecher's Sunday evening sermons on the state of the Country, are drawing immense audiences.

☞ The Petersburg *Express* says it is thought that Grant is getting ready for another move, "which may take place at any moment."

☞ The cotton in Texas is being sent over into Mexico where it is bought up by American and European speculators.

☞ A Mr. Griswold, lately from Newberne, N. C., died of yellow fever in Lowell, last week.

☞ "CHICAGO THE LAST DITCH," was the subject of Miss Dickinson's lecture before the Parker Fraternity, Boston, on Tuesday evening.

☞ Maj. Andrew C. Hewey, Paymaster in the U. S. Army, arrived at his home in Bath, on Saturday evening, on a short furlough.

☞ News from Sheridan place him at Front Royal "very deliberately taking account of stock previous to again commencing business."

☞ Capt. Richard W. Meade has been ordered to the command of the San Jacinto at the Kittery Navy Yard.

☞ One hundred and sixty-six suits for divorce are now pending before the courts in Boston.

☞ Mr. Charles H. Parker has purchased the Wolfboro' (N. H.) *News* and increased its price.

☞ Orders have been issued furloughing all N. H. soldiers in hospital, able to travel, to come home to vote.

☞ A bay mare and harness was stolen from the stable of Mr. Owen Cole, in Greene, on Sunday night.

☞ An apple has been left at the *Clarion* office, Skowhegan, that girts 13 inches and weighs 14 ounces.

☞ The Montreal *Witness* thinks it is the object of the rebels on the Canada border to involve Great Britain in war with us.

☞ The "porringer" of the editor of the Skowhegan *Clarion* is full at last. The rush of big potatoes has not only filled it, but has crowded him into snug quarters in his office.

☞ The examination of the Vermont raiders is conducted at St. Johns, C. E., with closed doors. Geo. E. Sanders is there managing the cause for the culprits.

☞ An Augusta correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* says Gen. Chamberlain, though quite feeble, has gone to Washington and hopes to gain permission to return to his command.

☞ The New York soldiers are sending in their votes for the Presidency, and they are strongly Republican. The army vote will settle New York as it does Pennsylvania.

☞ Gens. Custar and Merritt of Sheridan's army have been promoted, the former to a full Major General, and the latter to a Brevet Major General, for gallantry.

☞ The New York *Tribune*, in taking a careful review of the political situation of New York, estimates that Lincoln's majority in the State will range from 30,000 to 50,000.

☞ Exra Wheeler, democratic member of Congress from Wisconsin, following the example of Mr. John Griswold of New York has declared his intention to support Lincoln and Johnson.

☞ Pittsburg, Penn., has forty-six foundries, consuming forty-six thousand tons of metal annually, and paying a million of dollars in wages.

☞ After the recent raid on St. Albans, an old gentleman got a rifle shot at the party as they were leaving the place, and brought down a hat containing $1100.

☞ The Lowell *Courier* understands that Hon. Linus Child, who has acted against the Republicans for three years, has declared it his purpose to vote for Lincoln and Johnson.

☞ A fireman on the Grand Trunk railroad, named Stevens, belonging in Shelburne, N. H., while oiling the machinery of a locomotive in motion, on Saturday, slipped and had a foot taken off.

☞ The New York *Times* remarks that it is curious that every officer, almost without exception, who is now opposing the administration, is one who has been sent from the service, either from incompetency or misconduct.

☞ On and after November 1st, the morning and evenlng trains on the K. & P. Railroad, will be discontinued, excepting the Monday morning and Saturday evening trains, which will run as usual.

☞ To secure the insertion of original or selected poetry in our columns, it must possess one of two elements: it must be quite brief or it must be exceedingly racy. We shall not publish long contributions of that kind hereafter.

☞ The *Argus* is decidedly sarcastic. It intimates that if the *Press* and *Courier* should be united, that the junior editor of the *Courier* would be "the master *spirit*" of the joint concern.

☞ At a recent convention of Dentists at Brattleboro, Vt., a vote was taken on the Presidential question, and every one went for Lincoln. Such men pull the teeth out of copperheads, but no wisdom-teeth are found.

☞ The term of service of Co. B, Maine State Guards, Capt. Roberts, at Fort McClary, Kittery, Me., terminates on Tuesday next, when they will probably be relieved by the company now at Fort Popham, Me., which is enlisted for one year.—[Portsmouth Chronicle.

☞ Referring to the wail of the copperheads that "we must stop the war" because the debt is becoming enormous, the Chicago *Tribune* tells a good story of "old Green, the Chicago banker," who hung himself to save the expense of a law suit with which he was threatened.

☞ Mr. W. W. Eaton, an inveterate copperhead orator in Hartford, Conn., recently said of Sheridan's destruction of property in the Shenandoah, that, "such a thing has not been heard of since the creation, except in the case of Attila." The copperheads do not remember Chambersburg.

☞ The Boston *Advertiser* says Professor Bowen, of Harvard College, while returning from a meeting of the Faculty on Monday evening, was assaulted by a ruffian, who sprang from behind a tree and struck him a severe blow upon the head, rendering him nearly insensible. After inflicting the blow, the assailant fled.

☞ Capt. T. J. C. Bailey, 17th U. S. Regulars, who was stationed in Augusta for several years as mustering and disbursing officer, and by his urgent request was ordered to active duty with his regiment last August, has been taken prisoner by the enemy in one of the recent engagements near Petersburg, and is now an inmate of Belle Isle prison, Richmond.

☞ The St. John's *Globe* says a seaman named Tralks, belonging to the schooner C. W. Merchant of Gloucester, lying at Sydney, C. B., was drowned in that port a few days ago. It appears he was thrown overboard in a scuffle, and the coroner's jury returned a verdict of "wilful murder against some person unknown."

☞ A building in Boston, formerly known as the Old Province House, having been occupied as a residence of the Colonial Governors of Massachusetts, more recently known as Morris Bros., Pell & Trowbridge's Opera Houre was destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning. The loss of the Morris Bros., is about $30,000 on which they have $10,000 insurance.

☞ The auction room of Geo. W. Jones of Augusta, was entered on Sunday night, says the *Farmer*, by some malicious scamps, and jewelry, clothing and other goods to a considerable amount taken. The entrance was effected through the cellar from the river side, and from the manner in which it was done the work was evidently that of some one well acquainted with the building.

☞ An intimation has been made to the public that S. S. Cox of Ohio, may be one of the Mercantile Course lecturers the ensuing season. It would be a gross insult to any New England audience to bring him before it. His speech in New York, Jan. 13, 1863, against New England, should forever ostracise him from her borders. It is not that he is a Democrat that we object to him; not that he is a copperhead even, but that he is a foul-mouthed defamer of our noblest men and our free New England institutions.

New Publications.

HISTORY OF THE ANTI-SLAVERY MEASURES OF THE THIRTY-SEVENTH AND THIRTY-EIGHTH U. S. CONGRESSES, 1861-64; By Henry Wilson. Boston: Walker, Wise & Co. 12mo, pp. 384. For sale in this city by Bailey & Noyes.

The great question of the hour, overshadowing every other in this country and occupying the attention of the philanthropist, statesman, and christian, throughout the civilized world, is American Slavery. Its abolition is earnestly prayed for and ardently desired by all who have right conceptions of the enormity of the evil, and of the relation one human being holds to another—its death blow has already been struck, and its dying throws and convulsions are terrible to witness. The action of Congress in relation to this evil is of the greatest moment, as that action will tend to prolong the existence of slavery or to hasten its dissolution.

Mr. Wilson has given a full and impartial history of the action of two Congresses, from the 4th of March, 1861, up to the present time, on this great question, making liberal extracts from the speeches, and showing the position occupied by each member upon the subject. There is no man in the country whose position gives him a better opportunity of knowing all that had transpired in either branch of Congress relating to this question, or who has thrown more weight in the right scale than Mr. W. This is a valuable work for future reference and should find a place in the library of every American citizen.

HISTORY OF THE PROCESSES OF MANUFACTURE AND USES OF PRINTING, GAS-LIGHT, POTTERY, GLASS AND IRON, with numerous illustrations. From the Encyclopædia Brittannica. New York: John Bradburn, publisher. 12mo, pp. 392. For sale in this city by Bailey & Noyes.

The Encyclopædia Brittannica, or Dictionary of Arts, Sciences and General Literature, from which the information contained in this volume is mainly obtained, is a work so expensive as to place it beyond the reach of the general reader. An edition of that work has been published by Little, Brown & Co., Boston, in 22 vols. quarto. The Arts selected by the author of this work are such as everybody is interested in, and while all are acquainted with their uses, their history and processes are but little understood. Persons connected with the Arts here mentioned will find much valuable information of practical value to them, while all who are seeking important information relating to the Mechanic Arts will find this work of particular interest. The engravings assist very much in giving a correct idea of the process of manufacturing in each of the departments. This work cannot fail to be received with general favor.

THE MARTYRS OF SPAIN AND THE LIBERATORS OF HOLLAND; By the author of the Schonberg-Cotta Family. New York: Rob't Carter & Bros. 16mo, pp. 400. For sale in this city by H. Packard.

The pages of history will be searched in vain for acts of cruelty more barbarous than were perpetrated in the Spanish Inquisition during the sixteenth century, or for men who more readily and unrepiningly gave up their lives rather than renounce their principles. This work gives the history of many of these martyrs and the circumstances under which they were made to endure the most cruel tortures; it also gives a history of the conflict between the Reformed Faith and Popery in Holland, and the triumph of the former. The book will be read with interest.

EGYPTIAN'S PRINCES, a narrative of Missionary labor in the Valley of the Nile: By Rev. Gulian Lansing, Missionary of the United Presbyterian Churbh in Egypt. New York: Rob't Carter & Bros. 12mo, pp. 426. For sale in this city by H. Packard.

This work was written by a missionary in Egypt who was delayed a few months longer than he anticipated, and whose health was not sufficient to endure the wear and tear of a tour through the churches. It not only gives an account of the moral and religious condition of the Egyptians, but of their manners, customs and country, embracing many facts and incidents that will be found highly interesting. A portion of the work has been published in the Christian Instructor.

BOOKS FOR THE YOUNG.

D. Appleton & Co., New York, have added another to the interesting works recently published for the amusement of the young. It is entitled "Uncle Nat"; or the good time which George and Frank had trapping, fishing, camping out. By Alfred Oldfellow. For sale in this city by Bailey & Noyes.

The undersigned gives his exclusive attention to collecting Pensions, Bounties, Arrears of Pay and Prize Money, for Officers, Soldiers, Seamen, or their Heirs. Office, 82 1-2 Exchange St., opposite Postoffice, Portland.

W. S. SAWYER.

References—HON. SAMUEL CONY, Gov. of Me., HON. WM. PITT FESSENDEN, Sec'y Treas'y.

oct. 13 d 6m.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ *Carriers of the Daily Press are not allowed to sell papers on their routes.*

MRS. COLBY

Would announce to the public that she will

OPEN ON THURSDAY,

OCTOBER 13th,

At her Rooms No. 5 Free street Block,

A Choice Selection of Bonnets & Hats,

Comprising

EVERY LATE STYLE.

Portland, Oct. 12, 1864.—dtf

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PHYSIOLOGICAL

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REGENERATOR!

ITS MODUS OPERANDI:

Immediately beneath the scalp there are very small bodies called Glands; or more commonly Roots of the Hair. It is from these Glands that every hair of the head is formed and secreted. As long as the scalp is free from diseases these bodies also remain healthy, and the hair keeps its natural appearance and color. But when humors and other diseases affect the scalp these glands become involved in the same disease, and the hair gradually turns gray, dry and brittle. Sooner or later the hair begins to fall off, and in many cases, if not arrested, will produce complete baldness.

To remedy this pathological condition of the glands, and create a new and healthy action, the Physiological Hair Regenerator has proved a perfect success.

It is not a "Dye," and will not stain a particle. It will positively "RESTORE GRAY HAIR" in all cases to its original color. It promotes a growth of new hair in all cases on Bald Heads when the glands or roots of the hair are not completely disorganized.—It prevents the hair from falling off, and removes all dandruff, heat, humors and itching from the scalp. It keeps the hair soft, moist and perfectly healty, and gives it a glossy and beautiful appearance. It is highly perfumed, and as a dressing it has no superior. The "Regenerator" is warranted to produce the above results in all cases, if not the money to be refunded. With it every "Gray Head" in New England can be restored in less than thirty days.

Price 75 cents per Bottle.

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Druggists and Chemists, Proprietors, Manchester, N. H.

Sold at wholesale and retail by W. W. WHIPPLE, 21 Market Square, Portland, Sole Agent, and by Druggists everywhere. sept9 64 eodtojan1

☞ **Epileptic Fits can be Cured.**—Dr. LOCKROW having become eminently successful in curing this terrible malady, invites all similarly afflicted, to call or send for circulars of references and testimonials of numerous cases cured of from one to twenty-four years standing. He devotes his attention especially to diseases of the Cerebro-Spinal Axis, or Nervous System, and solicits an investigation of his claim to the public confidence.

He may be consulted at his private residence No. 141 West 42d street, daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., except Saturday and Sunday. Address all letters to

DR. F. D. LOCKROW, New York.

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

New Advertisements To-Day.

Grand Trotting Contest.
The State Normal School.
Horse, Carriage, & Harnesses for Sale.
Wanted.
Second Hand Boots.
Notice of Foreclosure.
Dry Goods, Linens and Woolens at Auction.
Election Notice.
Sale of Coal.
Fancy Cloth Hats—Coe & McCallar.
Furs Repaired.
Copartnership Notice.
Removal—Mrs. A. Robertson.
Strayed.

Supreme Judicial Court.

OCTOBER TERM—KENT, J., PRESIDING.

WEDNESDAY.—In the case of Harvey S. Otis vs. Abner B. Thompson, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff—damages $93.30. Defendant filed exceptions.

In answer to a question submitted to the jury, whether T. S. McLellan purchased certain bank shares for the benefit of A. J. Stone, the answer was that he did.

No. 304—President and Directors and Co. of Union Bank, Brunswick, vs. Josiah Mitchell. Assumpsit against defendant as endorser of a note signed by Alison O. Sweat for $137.-18, dated May 5, 1857, The defense is want of notice. Verdict for plaintiff for $201.78.

F. Adams, Orr.
E. & F. Fox.

Divorces were decreed in the following cases:

Maria Dow, libellant, vs. George H. Dow. Divorce decreed. Custody of daughter given to the mother. J. O'Donnell for libellant.

Albertenia A. Johnson, libellant, vs. Joshua W. Johnson. Divorce decreed, Cause, desertion. J. O'Donnell for libellant.

No. 77—F. O. J. Smith vs. Levi Morrill. This is an action of assumpsit against defendant to recover of him his proportion of certain notes, given by the Treasurer of the York & Cumberland Railroad Company in 1850, and endorsed by the Board of Directors, of which both plaintiff and defendant were members. Plaintiff had been sued on the notes as being the first endorser, and had paid them. He now seeks to recover the proportions of the several directors. Not finished.

F. O. J. Smith. S. C. Strout.
J. H. Williams.

Municipal Court—Oct. 26.

John Moore, of Canada, and John Moore, of Portland, undertook to have a little affray in the streets. The police interfered with their amusement, and they were brought before Court and fined $2 and half costs each, which they paid.

John F. Pettigrew, for larceny of a small quantity of wood from the Portland & Kennebec depot, was fined $1 and costs. Committed.

A Portland Soldier Killed.

PORTLAND, Oct. 25, 1864.

To the Editor of the Press:

The following is an extract from a letter received by me from a member of Co. I, 1st D. C. cavalry, written Oct. 3d, with the request that you would publish it as a deserving tribute to a brave man:

"Sergt. Charles H. Wallace, son-in-law of Mr. John Sinclair of your city, was killed Sept. 3d. The rebels had attacked one of our mule trains, and a company of thirty men was sent out to drive them off, Sergt. Wallace commanding. We chased them eight or ten miles and on our way back, when about five miles from camp, were fired into by guerrillas in ambush. Only ten came into camp. Sergt. Wallace was shot through the neck and instantly killed. His body fell into the hands of the enemy. He was one of the smartest and bravest men in the regiment—never backward when duty called him, and always first in a fight.

The country has lost a good soldier, and had he lived until this time he would have won the *shoulder straps*, which he so well earned. He leaves a wife and one child, who reside in your city."

MONEY RECOVERED.—Last week John Welsh, of this city, was taken to Portsmouth, N. H., by Thomas Dolan, a substitute broker, and enlisted into the navy. After receiving his bounty Welsh sent $500 of the amount to his wife by Dolan. The latter then took a companion, Frank Stratton, a seaman on board the vessel in which Welch had enlisted, came to this city and had a good time, spending a portion of the money Welsh had sent to his wife, one hundred dollars of which Dolan had handed to Stratton.

Mrs. Welsh not receiving the money that her husband had advised her he had sent, complained at the Police office, and Deputy Marshal Wentworth took the affair in hand. He hunted up Dolan and Stratton, and the former gave him what money there was left. Mr. Wentworth then took Stratton to Portsmouth and was there paid the balance. The whole amount was then handed over to Mrs. Welsh.

LANCASTER HALL.—No one should forget the concert of that Comical Brown and Miss E. A. Marsh at the above hall this evening. At their last two concerts here, many were unable to gain admittance, and we would advise all who desire a seat, or even standing room, to be on hand early. We understand that Mr. H. W. Canterbury, the distinguished baritone—recently from Europe—has been engaged by Mr. Brown, and will make his debut with the company this evening. Mr. C. is the author of many of our favorite national songs, and, as a balladist, he ranks among the best. Brown's comicalities are a sure remedy for the blues, and Miss Marsh's charming ballads never fail to delight all who have the pleasure to hear them.

PRESENTATION AT CAMP BERRY.—First Lieut. E. R. Rich, Co. F, 19th Regiment Maine Vols. Infantry, 2d Army Corps, serving at Camp Berry on detached service, was presented on Tuesday with a magnificent Gold Watch and Chain by the enlisted men of the company under his command as a slight testimonial of respect and admiration for the noble qualities of this dashing and gallant young officer, whose deeds of heroism and valor displayed upon many hard fought battle-fields has endeared him to the hearts of his comrades in arms, and whose sacrifices attest his devotion to his country, and his many wounds the price.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Mr. A. K. P. Dunham, baggage master at Paris on the Grand Trunk Railroad, met with a serious, and it is feared fatal, accident yesterday noon. He had been at work in the water station at South Paris, and as he stepped out an engine, engaged in shifting trains, struck him and threw him on the track, passing over both legs just below the knees, and cutting them off. The afternoon train from this city up was detained a short time in order to send surgical assistance to the unfortunate sufferer, and Dr. Tukesbury went up to attend to his case. Mr. Dunham has been engaged on the road for a long time.

QUEER, ISN'T IT?—After sleeping upon it all night "one of our contemporaries eulogizes" Tamaro's singing at the operatic concert Tuesday evening as being very fine. He would have sang finely, no doubt, if he had been at the concert; but it so happened he was no nearer to our new City Hall that evening than Boston at any rate. This musical critic must have very "long ears" to hear one sing at such a distance, or the music must have come over the magnetic wires. Again he says, "M'lle Canissa was charming in style and *voice!*" Perhaps she was to *some* ears. *De gustibus non, &c.*

THE UNION LEAGUE.—A grand meeting of the League was held last evening, which was very fully attended, and the most patriotic feeling was displayed. Speeches were made made by Hon. Israel Washburn, Jr., M. A. Blanchard, G. L. Bailey, John Neal, and others. It was decidedly the best meeting yet held, and evinced that the members were wide awake to the importance of the approaching election.

ROW.—A party of six or eight soldiers came from Fort Preble last evening, and, having imbibed poor liquor enough to make them ugly, commenced insulting citizens on Middle street, near India street. Deputy Marshal Wentworth interferred and arrested the singleader. The other soldiers then turned upon him and there was quite a lively set-to for a short time between the Deputy Marshal and the soldiers. Mr. Wentworth received some heavy blows on the face, but he held on to his prisoner, and in the scuffle the clothing of both of them were nearly stripped to rags. Some of the citizens assisted the offier, and though he was badly bruised in the face, he succeeded in getting his prisoner safe into the lockup. Subsequently, officers Floyd and Barr arrested two others of the gang and took them to the lockup.

GRAND RALLY.—There will be a meeting of the Lincoln and Johnson Club, at the Senate Chamber, in the new City Building, this evening. All interested, both old and young, are invited to attend. Speeches will be made by several gentlemen. Let there be a grand rally. The election is at hand, and it behooves every true Union man to have his armor on and be girded for the day. The copperheads are doing their utmost to reduce the Union majority in this city, but it cannot be done if the Union men will act with promptness and energy.

BASE BALL.—A most exciting match game was played yesterday between the best nine of Osceola and Active Clubs, resulting in the defeat of the former. As the Osceolas claimed the championship of the State, it is now claimed, with reason, by the Actives. The playing of the two clubs was excellent, one handsome home run was made by Hodgkins (who, it is well to say, took the place of the A.'s third base). The decisions by the umpire were thought to be very correct and honest. The Active made 23 runs to the Osceola's 10. *

OUR readers will bear in mind that a Temperance meeting will be held at new City Hall this evening, under the auspices of the Good Templars. Our fellow townsman, John S. White, Esq., whom we have heard highly spoken of in other parts of the State as an eloquent speaker, will deliver an address on this occasion. We understand that Chandler will be on hand with a full band to enliven the occasion. We hope to see a full house.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.—The receipts on the Grand Trunk Railway, for the week ending Oct. 22th, were

Passengers,	$41,312.00
Express freight, mails and sundries,	3,124.00
Freight and live stock,	78,834.00
Total,	$123,270.00
Corresponding week last year,	110,941.00
Increase,	$12,329.00

OLD FOLKS' CONCERT.—The concert of Father Kemp's troupe of old folks, dressed in the costumes of the last century, will take place to-morrow evening at the new City Hall. It will be well worth attending, and we have no doubt the hall will be crowded. as the tickets are placed at the low rate of twenty-five cents.

A GENTLEMAN whose wife has used French's Vegetable Hair Restorer for more than a year, says he considers it the best preparation for the hair that has ever been introduced to his notice, as it fully accomplishes all that it promises, in the restoration of the hair to its natural color, and prevents it from falling off.

RECRUITING.—Yesterday seven substitutes and recruits were examined and passed at the office of the Provost Marshal. Six of them were for the army and one for the navy. They were credited as follows:—Portland, 2; Dayton, 1; Limington, 1; Bridgton, 1; Standish, 1; Acton, 1.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—E. M. Patten sold at auction yesterday the dwelling-house on the corner of Spring and Winter streets, with lot 63 1-2 by 58 feet. It was purchased by Mr. Jacob C. Baker for $4850.

MILLINERY.—We would invite attention to the advertisement of Mrs. Robertson, who has removed to the store recently occupied by Mr. Little, under Mechanics' Hall.

BY TELEGRAPH
TO THE
EVENING PAPERS.

From Gen. Sheridan's Army.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.

The Herald's correspondent with Gen. Sheridan, writing on the 25th, says the army is resting in nearly the same position as before the last battle, except of having made a lodgment on the north summit of Massaunthan Mountain.

The official report of the captures on the 19th, are 1,200 rank and file and non-commissioned officers, 48 pieces of artillery, 40 caissons, 3 battery wagons, 398 horses and mules with harnesses complete, 65 ambulances, 50 army wagons, 15,000 rounds of ammunition, 1,580 small arms, several wagon loads of medical stores, a large quantity of small arm ammunition, and a large number of battle flags.

A letter from the President, conveying the thanks of the nation to Sheridan and his brave army for the month's operations, and especially for the splendid work of the 19th, was read to the army.

Our losses of the 19th will sum up nearly as follows: Army of West Virginia 60 killed, 350 wounded and 400 prisoners; 19th corps 400 killed, 1,200 wounded and 100 prisoners; 6th corps 300 killed, 1,000 wounded and 50 missing; Col. Hitchings' division 20 killed, 150 wounded and 56 missing. Grand total 4,086.

Another correspondent says the 9th New York cavalry made a reconnoissance on the 24th up the pike as far as Morrerytown, and ascertained that Rosser's cavalry was at Mt. Jackson.

Longstreet's corps has gone to Richmond to be reorganized, armed and equipped.

Only a small portion of the rebels who escaped saved their arms, and out of their formidable batteries but one piece remained.

The Outrage at St. Albans, Vt.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.

The Tribune's Washington dispatch says the authorities of the British Provinces have at length discovered their secession friends a source of trouble, and are anxious to be rid of them. All possible aid will be extended in bringing these disturbers of international peace to punishment.

MONTREAL, Oct. 26.

Several depositions were taken at St. Johns yesterday, and others to-day. The prisoners are all easily identified. If committed, their trial will be transferred to Montreal.

Movements of Forrest—Retaliation.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 25.

Passengers confirm the reported crossing of the Tennessee River by Forrest, below Florence, Ala., and say six rebel regiments are reported at Centreville.

On account of the capture of the Totten Hospital mail by guerrillas, under a notorious woman named Sue Mundy, and the murder of the mail carrier, four guerrillas who called themselves Confederate captains, all of whom were recently captured on the Cumberland River, were yesterday shot in retaliation.

From Gen. Sherman's Army.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 26.

The Commercial's Nashville dispatch says Sherman is at Gaylesville, near Coosa River, pressing Hood, who is retreating towards Gadsen. Hood will be compelled to move north of the Tennessee River, or south to Jacksonville. His army is reported to be destitute of shoes and food. The railroad from Chattanooga to Atlanta would be completed by Thursday.

New York Coal Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.

The sale of 25,000 tons of Scranton coal at the following prices took place to-day: Little grate $8 55 a 8 65; steamboat 7 80; lump 7 80 7 87 1-2; egg 8 90 a 9 10; stove 9 75 a 10; chestnut 8 50 a 8 55.

Union of the British Provinces.

QUEBEC, Oct. 26.

The conference is proceeding satisfactorily. The financial questions are settled, and the conference will adjourn this week. The arrangements are to be embodied in a bill, and submitted to a different local Legislature.

BY TELEGRAPH
TO THE
Portland Daily Press.

Washington Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.

The Commercial's Washington dispatch says heavy bribes have been offered to suppress the testimony in the case of the Baltimore merchants charged with supplying the rebels with goods. The detectives have the names of the parties.

Gen. Wool arrived in Washington to-day and had an interview with the President.

The Post's Washington dispatch gives a rumor that some guerrillas made a raid on Martinsburg last night, capturing Gen. Duffie and staff.

A large number of the rebels captured by Gen. Sheridan have been sent to Camp Elmira.

The last internal revenue report shows the income to be $16,000,000 a month, or nearly $200,000,000 a year.

The Commercial's dispatch says it is understood that Sheridan's operations are suspended unless the rebels should reorganize.

Important movements are in progress in the Middle Department, which are improper to detail.

Most active preparations for a movement in Grant's army are in progress. He has been greatly reinforced.

Admiral Porter has all his arrangements nearly completed for an attack upon the fortifications at the mouth of Cape Fear River.

Government officials are jubilant over the very favorable aspect of the war horizon.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.

The Army and Navy Gazette of this week publishes a very lengthy report of Gen. Sully's Northwest Indian campaign. He says he is perfectly satisfied of the impracticability of the road for emigrants over that route. He reports all the country in the vicinity of Little Missouri River broken and forms excellent protection in every part for small bodies of Indians to torment emigrant trains, and there is certainly no safety in travelling over it until the Indians are exterminated. The Santees, on the Mouse river, are almost starving, and want to give themselves up.

The Stas has a report that the gerrillas attacked Martinsburg last night and captured Gen. Duffie and staff.

Gen. Ricketts is now in a fair way of recovery. His promotion as Brevet Major General takes effect from Oct. 19, 1864.

The trial of Hamilton, Easter & Co., of Baltimore, charged with selling goods to blockade runners, commenced to-day. Pardon Wonsley was the principal witness for the Government. The evidence is pretty much the same as that against Johnson and Sutton. After his testimony the trial was postponed until Friday to enable the defense to procure witnesses.

Capture of a Blockade Runner.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.

The Navy Department has received information of the capture by the U. S. steamer Eolus of the blockade runner Hope. She was built in England for Fraser, Trenholm & Co. by the celebrated shipbuilders, Jones, Quigan & Co. She is a paddle-wheel, steel steamer, 285 feet long, 30 feet beam. has five water tight compartments, draws 11 feet water, is a powerful steamer, and is reported to be one of the best and most costly vessels built for blockade running. She flew the rebel flag at Cork. She has on board a valuable assorted cargo.

From New Orleans—Removal of Government Property from Richmond—Conscription of Negroes for the Rebel Army.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 17, via Cairo 26.

Letters received here from prominent rebels in Richmond state that the archives and other government property is being secretly removed to Lynchburg.

The steamer Geo. Cromwell from New York, arrived yesterday.

The rebel cavalry are conscripting negroes on plantations outside of our lines by order of the rebel government. They state that the negroes are to be put into the rebel army.

Exchange of Prisoners.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.

The Times' dispatch says the Government has received no official information of the reported proposition by Hardee to exchange prisoners. The status of negro prisoners is not the only point on which the Government takes issue with the rebels. They owe us 35,000 prisoners, they having declared exchanged that number of paroled men without an equivalent rendered us in return. Ould has acknowledged to 20,000, still they will not deliver that number.

From the Southwest.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.

The Bulletin has the following special dispatch:

Chattanooga, Oct. 25.—Advices received here announce the capture of Capt. McManus, of the 15th Penn., and Capt. Hale, of the 18th Penn., while on the way from the front to this place. Both were excellent officers.

Yesterday 1000 prisoners came in from Atlanta, where they have been since the taking of that place.

Propeller Destroyed by Fire.

SARNA, C. W., Oct. 26.

About 6 o'clock this afternoon the propeller Kenosha, of the Grand Trunk line, plying between here and Chicago, was discovered on fire while alongside the elevator, to save which and other neighboring buildings she was cut adrift, and is now floating down the river in full blaze. Nothing of value could be saved.

Various Items.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.

The steamship Cella, from London 7th, has arrived. News anticipated.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 26—8 P. M.

Mo signs of the steamship Canada, now due, with Liverpool dates to the 15th and Queenstown to the 16th. Weather fine.

Various Items.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.

Secretary Stanton is quite ill from a fever.

Yellow fever is said to be still raging in New Orleans. The troops are not allowed to visit the city.

Financial.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.

The subscriptions to the 7-30 loan on Monday and Tuesday amounted to $657,700.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26

Cotton—easier; sales 180 bales; middling uplands 1 22@1 25.

Flour—sales 12,200 bbls; State and Western 10c lower; State 8 80@9 65; Round Hoop Ohio 10 30@12 00; Western 8 90@10 20; southern dull; sales 800 bbls at 10 65@14 25; Canada 10@15c lower; sales 300 bbls at 9 55@14 00.

Wheat—1@2c lower; sales 98 000 bushels; Chicago Spring 2 10@2 11; Winter Red Western 2 18@2 19

Corn—2c higher; sales 32,000 bushels; mixed Western 1 62.

Beef—steady.

Pork—lower; sales 7600 bbls; new mess 43 00@43 25.

Lard—less active; sales 2500 bbls at 20@22c.

Butter—steady; sales Ohio at 30@37.

Whiskey—lower; sales 600 bbls Western at 1 72@1 74.

Rice—more active; sales 800 bags Rangoon at 13@13½c.

Sugar—steady; sales 880 hhds; Porto Rico 21½@22; Muscovado 16¾@15½c.

Coffee—quiet.

Molasses—quiet; New Orleans 1 12@1 15; Muscovado 75c.

Naval Stores—dull.

Oils—quiet.

Petroleum—steady; crude at 46c; refined 81@82c

Wool—firm.

Freights to Liverpool—dull.

Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.

Second Board.—Stocks better.

American Gold	215½
United States 6's 1881 registered	106
United States 6's 1881 coupons	106
United States 5-20 registered	100
United States one-year certificates new	95
United States 10-40 coupons	94½
Canton Company	32½
Erie	97
Reading	126
Michigan Southern	67½
Michigan Central	126
Illinois Central scrip	122
Chicago & Rock Island	95½

Gold closed to-night at the Evening Board at 2 15.

☞ Forty-four dollars in paper have been offered in Richmond for one of gold or silver, and failed to obtain it. Flour was at the same time held at $400 per barrel. This was after Sheridan's victory at Winchester. Paper currency less than 2 1-2 per cent, in coin! Think of that, and soldiers paid $11 per month in paper.

☞ A pleasant story is told of a rather aged lady who has recently married a young and fast man, quitting him at the station when he was going *en voyage* for some private affairs. After an embrace of the most loving character she put her head into the carriage and said, "*Cher* Charles remember that you are married." To which he replied, "*Chere* Caroline, I will make a memorandum of it," and at once tied a knot in his handkerchief.

Legal Maxims.

A justice of the Peace out West, of more years than wisdom, was much disturbed in his court room, even the lawyers laughing at his pompous actions. Mr. Justice couldn't stand it any longer, and called for order. "If there is not less noise in the Court" said he, "I will call the sheriff with his *posse cream a tartus.* This reminds us of another Mr. Justice Shallow. A dispute about the ownership of some land on which stood a blacksmith's shop, was brought before a justice of the peace not a thousand miles from this city. The lawyer for the party who owned the shop knowing his man, contended very learnedly before the justice that the land belonged to the owner of the shop. "May it please your Honor" said he, "*Cujus est solum, ejus est usque ad coelum.*" which being interpreted means, as your Honor very well knows, the man that owns a blacksmith shop owns the land all round it. "Yes, yes," responded the justice, "that maxim settles the question. The owner of the shop owns the land of course. And so the astute lawyer won his case.

EDWARD EVERETT took very advanced ground upon the subject of the Proclamation of emancipation in his Faneuil Hall speech. He said:

It is very doubtful, whether any act of the Government of the United States was necessary to liberate the slaves in a State which is in rebellion. There is much reason for the opinion, that, *by the simple act of levying war against the United States, the relation of Slavery was terminated,* certainly so far as concerns the duty of the United States to recognize it, or to refrain from interfering with it. Not being founded on the law of nature, and resting solely on positive local law, and that not of the United States, as soon as it becomes either the motive or pretext of an unjust war against the Union; an efficient instrument in the hands of the rebels for carrying on the war; a source of military strength to the rebellion and of danger to the government at home and abroad, with the additional certainty that, in any event but its abandonment, it will continue in all future time to work these mischiefs, who can suppose it is the duty of the United States to continue to recognize it? To maintain this would be a contradiction in terms. It would be to recognize a right in a rebel master to employ his slave in acts of rebellion and treason, and the duty of the slave to aid and abet his master in the commission of the greatest crime known to the law. No such absurdity can be admitted, and no citizen of the United States from the President down, who should, by any overt act, recognize the duty of a slave to obey a rebel master in a hostile operation, would himself be giving aid and comfort to the enemy.

Old Stand of Sanborn & Carter.

BAILEY & NOYES

Have purchased the Stock of

Books, Stationery AND Room Papers,

Of Ezra Carter, Jr., Mortgagee, and will continue the business at Store 55 Exchange street, Portland, intending to make it a

Wholesale and Jobbing Book and Stationery House.

We shall keep a full stock, and trust that the customers who have for many years traded with Sanborn & Carter, and lately with O. L. Sanborn & Co., will now favor us with their patronage.

Our own friends and customers, and the public generally, who buy at wholesale, or in quantity to sell again, we shall be glad to see at this store.

BAILEY & NOYES,

Will also continue the business at *THEIR OLD STAND*, 56 and 58 Exchange street, and design it more especially for the *Retail Trade*. Every exertion will be made to render this store a pleasant resort.

A Complete Assortment of Books,

And every article of

American, English & French Stationery.

Also, Blank Books & Room Papers

Will be found as usual at this store.

☞ All the latest publications received as soon as issued. oct18d1m

Instruction in Music!

MR. G. R. PAINE,

WOULD respectfully announce to those interested in Music, in Portland and vicinity, that he is giving instruction on the Piano Forte, in this city, and respectfully solicits a liberal patronage.

Terms, $12,00 per Quarter,

(24 lessons, each lesson occupying one hour.)

Slate at PAINE'S Music Store, No. 163 Middle St.

Any information wanted concerning me, can be had by inquiring at Paine's Music Store.

Reference, H. KOTZSCHMAR.

Sept 13—eod2m*

EVAN DALE,

THE POPULAR NEW NOVEL.

PRICE $1.50.

FOR SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

A. WILLIAMS & CO.,

Publishers, 100 Washington Street, oct19 BOSTON, MASS. eod2w

Maine Military State Agencies.

THE following State Agents for the relief of sick and wounded Soldiers, will promptly and cheerfully furnish any information, either personally or by letter, and assistance to soldiers and their friends;

Col. Benjamin H. Hinds,
273 F Street, - - - - - - Washington, D. C.

Col. Robert E. Corson,
133 Walnut Street, - - - Philadelphia, Pa.

Col. Frank E. Howe,
194 Broadway, - - - - - New York City.

Oct. 21—d&w.

DR. GOLDING,
Physician and Surgeon,

FROM London, has opened an Office at No. 123 *Cumberland Street*, near Wilmot street, where he can be consulted daily, from 9 to 12 noon, and from 2 to 5 P. M. and 7 to 10 o'clock, upon all diseases of the human system.

Those laboring under any disease will do well to consult Dr. G. as his practical experience and long Curriculum in College, make him fully competent to give a correct decision, and prescribe suitably.

☞ Consultation Fee $2 00.

Inveterate and other cases which the Dr. cannot cure, he will not strictly honest, informing the patient that he can do nothing to restore health—he will not take money when he cannot do the sick good.

Those who are in the first stages of Consumption should give the Dr a call, who no doubt will be of special good to them.

Office Hours—9 to 12; 2 to 5, 7 to 10.

Office 123 Cumberland Street, near Wilmot.

Oct 12—dtf

Deck Freight Wanted for New Bedford,

In the fine schooner Exchange, Capt. Randall. Will sail the last of the week. For freight as above, apply to

R. G. YORK & SON.
Head of Long Wharf.

Oct. 26—d4t*

Instructions on the Flute.

MR. S. JOHNSON, formerly of this city, proposes to give lessons on the above instrument. Can be seen at present at the store of Messrs. I. L. Shaw & Co., No. 87 Federal Street, between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock. Terms, $10 for 24 lessons

Oct. 26—1m*

Copartnership Notice.

THE subscribers have associated themselves in business in the name of Wm. Deering & Co., 24 Free street, Portland.

WM. DEERING,
ISAAC M. CUTLER,
JOS. E. BLANCH.

Oct. 1, 1864.—oct17d3w

Apples.

200 BBLS. Choice Appples, just received and for sale by

DANFORTH & CLIFFORD,
oct21tf No 5 Lime St.

Notice.

A GOOD Blacksmith is needed in West Falmouth; such a one will find a good shop and plenty of customers. Apply to E. J. LEIGHTON.

Oct 21—d1w* West Falmouth.

Rare Chance

FOR parties having large or small capital to invest. Parties seeking business, call at 129 Congress street, and be satisfied of the above.

E. CHAPMAN, Jr.
oct 22—tf

For Sale or to Let.

BRICK Store 578 Congress street, opposite head of Green street. Inquire of

DRAKE & DAVIS.
Oct 22—d2w

Notice.

DR. F. P. QUIMBY will be absent from Portland for a few weeks from November 1st, 1864, and may be addressed at Belfast. oct26d1w

DRY GOODS,

DRESS GOODS

DIRECT

—FROM—

NEW YORK

AUCTION SALES

JUST RECEIVED

—AT—

C. K. BABB'S

FIFTY PER CENT. LESS

THAN

EXTREME HIGH PRICES.

BUYERS

—OF—

DRESS GOODS

—OF—

EVERY DESCRIPTION

Will now find

PRICES

To meet their views at

THIS STORE!

OUR

ENTIRE STOCK

—OF—

NEW GOODS

Has been purchased at the

PRESENT LOW RATES,

SELL LOWER

Than those who bought on a high market.

1 Case Plain Thibets, $1.50,

Former Price, $2.50.

ONE CASE

BLACK AND COL'D ALPACCAS,

87 cts. to $1.25.

CYRUS K. BABB,

9 CLAPP'S BLOCK,

Congress Street.

Portland, Oct. 24. eod 2w

ENTERTAINMENTS

LANCASTER HALL,

ONE NIGHT ONLY!

Thursday Evening, Oct. 27th.

THAT COMICAL BROWN,

Vocalist, Humorist, Author, Composer, and Comic Delineator,

—AND—

MISS E. A. MARSH,

The distinguished Contralto Vocalist, will give one of their unique Concerts as above, on which occasion they will present an *Entire New Programme*, consisting of many new and original Comic Songs, New Ballads, Popular National Songs, Gems of Opera, Burlesque Phrenological Lecture, &c. For particulars see programme.

Doors open at 7—Concert commence at 8 o'clock.

E. M. EUSTIS, Agent.

At Saccarappa, Tuesday Evening, Oct. 25th.
At Gorham, Wednesday Evening, Oct. 26th.
Oct 21—d5t

CITY HALL!

For Two Nights Only.

Friday and Saturday Evenings, October 28 & 29.

FATHER KEMP

With his celebrated Troupe of

OLD FOLK'S,

Consisting of 22 Ladies and Gentlemen, with a splendid Orchestra. Being assisted by

EMMA J. NICHOLS,
The Popular New England Songstress. And
GEORGIE DEAN SPAULDING,
A most Wonderful Harp Player and Soloist, all in Costumes of 100 Years ago.

TICKETS. - - - - - 25 CENTS.

For Sale at Paine's Music Store.

EXTRA CONCERT,

On Saturday Afternoon at 3 o'clock,

When Children will be Admitted for 10 cents.

FATHER KEMP, Manager.

R. N. TEMPLE, AGENT.

Oct. 24—dt

GRAND DANCING ACADEMY.

PROF. H. SMITH, OF NEW YORK,

Having opened his Academy in Codman's Block, over Barnum's Eating Saloon, on Temple Street, will receive Pupils at any time during the winter season.

The course of dancing in each class will consist of all the Fancy Dances, Quadrilles, Cotillions, Lancers, &c., &c.

Days of Tuition, Wednesday and Saturday for Children, in the afternoon at 4 o'clock. For Ladies at 7 o'clock P. M., for Gentlemen at 8 o'clock P. M. A Ladies' afternoon class will be formed at 4 o'clk, Monday and Thursday.

Private lessons given at any time. For further particulars apply at the Academy, or at Mr. Barnum's. oct18tf

MILLINERY.

TROW & JOHNSON,

No. 103 MIDDLE STREET,

Will exhibit on

Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 25 & 26,

An Elegant Assortment of

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY,

OF THE

Latest and Most Approved Styles.

Oct 21—d1w

No. 99 Middle Street.

M. & A. P. DARLING

HAVE received Rich Silk Velvets, in all shades; Malta, Thread and French Laces; Bead Gimps, and Cloak Ornaments; Bonnets and Caps; Veils, Feathers, Silk hats and Chenelle Trimmings.

Oct 19—eod8w

ARTISTS.

REMOVAL

—OF—

A. McKENNEY'S

Photographic Establishment

—TO—

284 CONGRESS STREET.

Corner of Centre, opposite Preble House.

Having fitted up the largest and most elegant

Photographic Establishment

in New England, with Reception and Exhibition Rooms on the Ground Floor, and added to it a

Frame Manufactory.

for all kinds of Frames, both Mirror and Pictures,

—ALSO—

All kinds of Engravings,

Fancy Cards, Photograph Albums, Fancy and Card Frames, Cord and Tassels, Knobs, &c., &c.

He returns his sincere thanks for liberal patronage heretofore, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

☞ CALL AND SEE, ☜

N B. Particular attention paid to re-copying. Photographs copied from the smallest Locket, and made life size. Also, Coloring in Oil and. Water Colors, and India Ink, by the best of artists.

HALLOTYPES,

A most splendid Picture, made by no other Artist in Portland.

sept 21 3meod—1tw

PHOTOGRAPHS.

E. S. WORMELL,

Successor to H. H. Wilder,

No. 90 Middle St.,

HAS taken the well known Photograph Rooms, formerly occupied by T. S. Burnham, and has completely refitted and furnished them in the best style, and added a

Blue Operating Room,

That renders the light so pleasant to the sitter, which with the largest LIGHT in the State, enables him to suit the wants of those desiring first class Pictures. Having had seven years experience, and been for the past two years the principal OPERATOR IN A. McKENNEY'S Establishment, as an Artist, he is considered second to none in New England.

Photographs, Ambrotypes,

And all other style Pictures taken from the smallest locket to life-size.

Particular attention given to COPYING all kinds Pictures. Photographs finished in oil, water colors, and India ink, by one of the best Artists in the county. Especial attention given to the taking of Children's Pictures.

N. B.—All Pictures warranted to give entire satisfaction.

The public are invited to call and examine specimens at

E. S. WORMELL'S,

No. 90 Middle St., Portland, Me.

Oct 17—1wdeod8m

PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS.

The Only Cone Light in the City!

HESELTINE

HAVING completed the enlargement and improvement of his Photograph Rooms,

No. 130 Middle Street,

Is now prepared to make Pictures of all descriptions, equal to any in the country. He has placed in his operating room beautiful new scenery, an elegant balcony, imposing columns, &c., &c.

HESELTINE operates entirely by a splendid

CONE LIGHT,

such as is used by the leading artists in New York and Boston, and which is vastly superior to the flat light in imparting to pictures that subdued, beautiful tone, and delicate shade and tint so pleasing and desirable.

The greatest care and attention will be give to COPYING pictures of any description.

Particular pains will be taken with Children, in which speciality Mr. H. has been very successful.

Satisfaction is guaranteed in all cases, or no remuneration will be received.

Call and see Specimen Pictures.

Portland, Oct 18, 1864.—eodtf

AUCTION SALES.

E. M. PATTEN, AUCTIONEER, 12 Exchange St.

Dry Goods, Linens and Woolens at Auction.

ON Saturday, Oct 29th, at 10 A. M., at office:—Bleached and Brown Cottons, Linens, Damask, Doylies Napkins, Crash, Linen Huckaback, Towels, Bleached and Brown Cottons, Linens, Damask, Goods, Shawls, Crash, Linen Huckaback, Towels, Beaver, Chinchilla, Coatings, Casimeres, Satinets, Doeskins, Drapery Satins, Casimeres, Satinets, Drapery, Satins, Silks, Cassimeres, Satinets, Drapery, Satins, Silks, Cassimeres, Satinets, Drapery, Satins, Silks, Cass

POETRY.

For the Press.

In a box recently sent to the soldiers may be found the following lines:

God bless thee, noble hero,
Who at our country's call,
Did'st leave the spot so dear to thee,
Its scenes and pleasures all.

Perchance thou had'st a mother,
Whose love tho' pure and strong,
When she heard the cruel war-cry
Said "Go and avenge the wrong."

I seem to see her saddened face,
Before thou did'st depart,
As she vainly sought to stay the tear
That would unbidden start,

And when she gazed upon thee,
With a mother's loving pride—
How strong the yearnings of her heart
To keep thee by her side.

It may be a sister dear,
With a fair and lovely face,
Clung fondly to her brother's side,
In a tearful, sad embrace.

Yet she laid thee on the altar,
And faintly whispered—"Go,
And with thy brave and loyal arm
Strike down the traitorous foe."

And we'll pray the God of battles
To shield thee from all harm,
And from every danger keep thee
With his all-powerful arm.

And I know that He will hear us,
From His lofty throne on high,
For he listeth to the ravens,
When they lift their feeble cry.

And when life's battles all are fought,
And earthly ties are riven,
May'st thou, a Soldier of the Cross,
Receive a crown in Heaven.

EDGARTOWN, MASS. MARY W. M.

The Little Girl and her Copy.

A little girl went to writing school. When she saw her copy, with every line so perfect, "I can never, never write like that," she said.

She looked steadfastly at its straight lines, which were so very straight, and the round lines so slim and graceful. Then she took up her pen and timidly put it on the paper. Her hand trembled; she drew it back; she stopped, studied the copy, and began again.

"I can but try," said the little girl; "I will do as well as I can."

She wrote half a page. The letters were crooked. What more could we expect from a first effort? The master scholar stretched across her desk, and said,—

"What scraggly things you make."

Tears filled the little girl's eyes. She dreaded to have the teacher see her book. "He will be angry with me, and scold," she said to herself.

But when the teacher came and looked, he *smiled*.

"I see you are *trying*, my little girl," he said kindly, "and that is enough for me."

She took courage. Again and again she studied the beautiful copy. She wanted to know how every line went, how every letter was rounded and made. Then she took up her pen and began again to write. She wrote carefully, with the copy always before her.

But oh, what slow work it was. Her letters straddled here, they crowded there, and some of them looked "which-way."

The little girl trembled at the step of the teacher.

"I'm afraid you will find fault with me," she said, "my letters are not fit to be on the same page with the copy."

"I do not find fault with you," said the teacher, "because I do not look so much at what you do, as to what you *aim* and have the *heart* to do. By sincerely trying, you will make a little improvement every day; and a little improvement every day will enable you to reach excellence by and by."

"Than you, sir," said the little girl; and thus encouraged, she took up her pen with a greater spirit of application than before.

And so it is with the dear children who are trying to become like Jesus. God has given us a heavenly copy. He has given us his dear Son "for an example, that we should follow his steps." He "did no sin, neither was guile found in his mouth." How he loved people; how he forgave his enemies; how kind and tender he was; how "meek and lowly in heart," how he "went about doing good!" He is "altogether lovely," and "full of grace and truth."

And when you study his character, "I can never, never reach *that*," you say. "I can never be like Jesus."

God does not expect you to be like his dear Son in a minute, or a day, or a year; but what pleases him is, that you should love him and have a *disposition to try*. It is that temper which helps you grow day by day, little by little, into his likeness, which God desires to see. Your companions may see no signs of improvement in your conduct; they may even laugh at your efforts! but God, with his all-seeing eye, can discern them. He looks at the heart. God sees you try. God *loves* you for trying, and he will give his Holy Spirit to help you.

The *younger* you try, the easier it becomes. The harder you try, the sweeter you will find it. And what sight is more lovely to those who love you, than to mark you growing day by day into the temper and spirit of our Lord Jesus Christ?—*Child's Paper.*

EATING PIE WITH A FORK.—A farmer in Oneida County New York, was recently called upon by Mr. Billings of the city of Utica who invited him to stay to dinner.

The substantial portion of the meal having been discussed, a piece of pie was placed before each person at the table. Taking his fork in hand, Mr. B. essayed to eat according to etiquette, but his proceedings soon attracted the attention of the host, who was industriously shovelling up the contents of his own plate with a knife.

"Mary!" shouted the hospitable farmer, "why don't you bring Mr. Billings a knife? Here he is a pokin' away, a trying to eat pie with a fork!"

A "STIVATION." A correspondent of a Nashville paper tells a story, which may be possibly untrue, about a person who was going to Chattanooga on the railroad. When the train entered the tunnel and total darkness, said person asked a stranger how long it would be going through. Stranger was a bit of a wag, and replied, "two hours." Person thought he would avail himself of the opportunity to don a clean shirt. About the time he had "shucked himself," the train dashed out into daylight, exposing his person to the astonished gaze of some hundred pair of female eyes belonging to passengers. He had no on linen, and about as much other clothes as the Apollo Belvidere; and no chance to run.

PROPOSALS

FOR ERECTING THE

Custom House at Portland, Maine.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
August 26, 1864.

PROPOSALS will be received at this department until the first November 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, for the construction of the Custom House authorized to be erected at Portland, Me, according to the plans and specifications prepared at this Department; said proposals to be either for the whole building, or separate for different kinds of work: the Department reserving the right to reject or accept the proposals hereby invited, or any part thereof, where it deems the interest of the United States requires it; the Department also reserving the right to exclude the bid of any person or persons, whom there is just cause to believe will not faithfully perform the contract. Also all bids that upon investigation are below a fair price for the work.

Bids will not be received in gross, and the Department having prepared a schedule of the approximate quantities of each kind of work and material required, (which schedule may be had at the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department) the bidder will be required to affix his prices thereto for such articles and kinds of work as he proposes to bid for, and then carry the whole out in one gross amount.

Ninety per cent. of the amount of the work done and material delivered according to contract price, (said amount to be ascertained by the estimate of an Agent of the Department appointed for that purpose) will be paid from time to time as the work progresses, and ten per cent. retained until the completion of the contract, and acceptance of the work by the Agent aforesaid, and be forfeited in the event of the non-fulfilment of the contract.

Contracts will be awarded only to Master Builders and Mechanics, and the assignment thereof, except by consent of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be a forfeiture of the same.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, (certified to be so by the United States District Judge or Attorney of said District), in the sum of $5,000,00 for the whole work, or of a proportionate amount if for any part, that the bidder will, when required, if his proposal be accepted, enter into a contract and bond, with sufficient securities for its faithful performance.

Forms of the bond and certificate required, also the plans, specifications and working drawings will be furnished on application to the Supervising Architect of the Department.

No bid will be considered, unless it fully complies in all its details with the requirements of this advertisement.

The Proposals must be sent to this Department, addressed to Isaiah Rogers, Supervising Architect, and plainly endorsed:

"Proposals for the Portland Custom House."

Proposals will also be received at the same time for the old Custom House building and materials therein, (the four granite columns on Fore street excepted) to be removed within sixty (60) days from date of the award, and in case the sale of the same be awarded to the successful bidder for the new Custom House, the amount of same will be taken as part payment of his contract.

ISAIAH ROGERS,
Supervising Architect.

Sept 2—dtd

WANTS, LOST, FOUND

Wanted.

A Middle aged American wishes a situation in some store, or place of responsibility. City references. Address A. B. C., this office.
oct20 d1w

LOST.

ON Wednesday afternoon, out of a carriage, between Exchange St. and Emery St., a pair of Gent's Boots. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them with JOHN E. DOW & SON, corner of Exchange and Milk Sts. oct20tf

Wanted.

BOARD in a private family, by a Gentleman, Lady, one child a year old, and a Nurse; or a small furnished house to rent. Addres box 2056 Post Office. oct19tf

Heading Wanted.

20,000 PAIRS of 23 and 25 inch GANGSAWED 1¼ or 1½ inch thick, of good merchantable quality.
Oct 17—dtf D. T. CHASE.

Wanted.

A SITNATION as Salesman by a young man of experience. Satisfactory references. Apply, Delta, Box 606, Post Office, Portland. oct18dtf*

Wanted Immediately.

A NEAT CONVENIENT RENT, for a family of ONLY TWO PERSONS, (no children) Best of reference given. A line addressed to "A. D., Press Office," will receive prompt attention. tf

Lost or Stolen.

A GOLD WATCH, open face, a gold colored dial, attached to a black ribbon, with a gold buckle and a gold quartz rock seal—supposed to have been lost in gentlemens' walk at G. T. R. Depot. Whoever restores the above will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at D. F. Corser's office G. T. R. Depot, or the owner N. S. GRANT.
Portland, Sept 12. sep13dtf

Wanted.

FOR a family of four (no small children) a nice gentee! two storied house, in the centre of the city, separate or in a block. Address Box 110 Portland Post, Office. sept9dtf

$300 REWARD.

ON Central wharf, or around the Grand Trunk Depot and yard; a Calf Skin Wallet containing a considerable sum of money, and papers of no value to any one but the loser. The finder will be rewarded as above on returning the same to No. 8 Central Wharf, or 72 Brackett street.
Portland, Aug, 31, 1864. aug31 dtf

Wanted!

Elderberries and Cherries.

THE highest price paid for ripe Elderberries, pick clean, and also Black Cherries, by W. S. Mains, Windham, or GREENOUGH & MORSE,
Sept 6—d&wtf 20 Market square.

Lost.

STRAYED from the pasture of Mr. Francis Roberts, Westbrook, last month, a three year old gray Colt, small size; whoever will return him or give information where he may be found, will be suitably rewarded, by calling at No. 59 Spring St.
FRANCIS E. EMERY.
Portland, July 13, 1864.—dtf

Board.

SUITS of Rooms, with Board, can be obtained by applying immediately at 30 Danforth street.
May 11th. may12dtf

HOTELS.

CAPISIC POND HOUSE,

THREE MILES FROM PORTLAND.

The public are respectfully informed that it is the intention of the Proprietor that this House shall be kept a first-class Road House.
The choicest Suppers served.
Oct 19—3m GEO. W. MURCH.

FOREST AVENUE HOUSE

FORMERLY KNOWN AS THE

McCLELLAN HOUSE,

Re-opened with New Furniture & Fixtures,
WINSLOW & THAYER, Proprietors.

The public are respectfully informed that this spacious, convenient and well known House, situated at
MORRILL'S CORNER,
2½ miles from Portland, has been re-furnished and is open for the reception of Company and Pleasure Parties. Every attention will be given to the comfort of guests.

☞ The Cars from Portland every half hour.
WINSLOW & THAYER.
Westbrook, Oct. 10.—dtf.

BRADLEY'S HOTEL,

—ON THE—

American and European Plans,
Cor. of Commercial & India Sts.

This House is situated directly opposite the Grand Trunk Railroad Depot, and head of Boston and Portland Steamers' Wharf. Connected with this House is a first class Oyster and Dining Hall.
JAMES BRADLEY, Jr., & CO., Proprietors.
J. Bradley, Jr. P. H. Bradley.
june15d6m

HALLOWELL HOUSE
REOPENED!

NEW FURNITURE & FIXTURES!

S. G. DENNIS, Proprietor.

☞ The public are specially informed that the spacious, convenient and well known HALLOWELL HOUSE, in the center of Hallowell, two miles from Augusta, and four miles from Togus Spring, has been refurnished, and is open for the reception of company and permanent boarders.

Every attention will be given to the comfort of guests.

STABLING,

and all the usual conveniences of a popular hotel are amply provided.
Hallowell, Feb. 1 1864. mch25 eodtf

Samuel B. Parris,
Military, Naval & General Agent,

No. 198 I St., between Twentieth and Twenty-First Streets,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Having been attached to the office of the Second Comptroller of the Treasury for fifteen years, and being familiar with the details of the workings of different Departments, especial attention will be given to claims for indemnity, for property lost or destroyed; also to the settlement of the accounts of disbursing agents, more particularly subsistence accounts and the collection of claims for Bounty, Arrears of Pay, Prize Money, Pensions, and all other claims before the Departments.

References:

Hon. John M. Broadhead, Second Comptroller of the Treasurery
Col. Chas. Thomas, Assistant Quartermaster General, U. S. A.
Major Morris S. Miller, Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. A.
Admiral Jos. Smith, Chief Bureau Yards and Docks, U. S. N.
Riggs & Co., Bankers, Washington.
Hon. R. H. Gillet, late Solicitor of the Court of Claims, Washington.
Col. Jas. L. Edwards, late Commissioner of Pensions.
Enoch Pratt, Esq., President Farmers' and Planters' Bank, Baltimore. oct17eod1m

HARMON & SEAVEY,

(*Successors to Bradford & Harmon,*)

Will continue the

PENSION BUSINESS,

In all its branches, at the old stand in

Jose Block, No. 88 Exchange Street,

All claims against the Government, such as PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, BACK PAY, and PRIZE MONEY, promptly and faithfully adjusted.

No Charge for Advice and Information.
No Charge Until the Claim is Collected.
Charges as Low as Any Other Agency.

In cases of Necessity will assist relatives of soldiers and seamen, until their money is received from the United States.

MR. HARMON has been constantly and exclusively engaged in the business for the past Fifteen Years, and is now the oldest prac itioner in the County; and has transacted the business of more than 12,000 persons to their entire satisfaction

Claimants can at once see the advantage of entrusting their business to those who have had long experience, and are well and extensively known.

Z. K. HARMON,
J. D. SEAVEY.

Mr. J. D. Seavey will continue the Insurance business as heretofore.
oct22tf

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
FIRST DISTRICT, STATE OF MAINE.
Portland, October 12th, 1864.

BY order of Maj. J. W. T. Gardiner, U. S. A. Acting Assistant Provost Marshal Gen'l, of the State, the following is published for the information of persons holding premium claims for recruiting:

Persons holding "Premium Certificates" for procuring Recruits, must present them to Capt Charles Holmes, U. S. A. Mustering and Disbursing Officer, Augusta, Maine, for payment before October 31, 1864, as no claims for premiums after that date will be paid.

C. H. DOUGHTY,
Capt. and Pro. Marshal 1st District, Maine.
dtoOct31

Wood for Sale.

ABOUT eight acres of Pine Wood on the stump at Graves Hill, Westbrook, will be sold at a bargain.

Enquire of FRANCIS B. HANSON, at Geo. H. Babcock's, Federal Street, or of ASA HANSON, head of Berlin Wharf.
oct 6-tf

Billiard Table for Sale.

A first rate Billiard Table, with marble bed; also two sets ivory balls and a set of points, and everything pertaining to a well furnished table. Will be sold on liberal terms. Apply to
WM. J. McDONALD,
No. 125 Federal Street under U. S. Hotel.
sept21 dtf

Board.

THE private Boarding House, No, 77 Free Street Lately papered and painted. Rooms to Let Furnished or Unfurnished with Board.
Oct. 24—1w*

RAILROADS.

REDUCED RATES!

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS
—TO THE—
West, North West & South West!

W. D. LITTLE,

IS Agent for all the great leading routes to Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukie, Galena, Oshkosh, St. Paul, LaCrosse, Green Bay, Quincy, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Cairo, etc., etc., and is prepared to furnish THROUGH TICKETS from Portland to all the principal cities and towns in the loyal States and Canadas, at the lowest rates of fare, and all needful information cheerfully granted.

Travelers will find it greatly to their advantage to procure their tickets at the

Union Ticket Office, 31 Exchange Street,
(*UP STAIRS,*)
W. D. LITTLE, Agent.

☞ Passengers for California, by the Old Line Mail Steamer and Panama Railroad, may be secured by early application at this office. may26d&wtf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
Of Canada.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, June 27, 1864, trains will run daily, (Sundays excepted) until further notice, as follows:

Up Trains.

Leave Portland for South Paris and Lewiston at 7 A. M., and for Island Pond, Montreal and the West at 1.25 P. M.

Down Trains.

Leave South Paris at 5.45 A. M., and Island Pond at 6.50 A. M.

The Company are not responsible for baggage to any amount exceeding $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given, and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.
H. BAILEY, Superintendent.
Portland, June 25, 1864. nov5

PORTLAND AND KENNEBEC R. R

SPRING & SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,

Commencing Monday, April 25, 1864

Passenger trains leave Skowhegan for Portland and Boston, at 8.45 A. M., Augusta, 11.00 A. M. and Bath 12.10 P. M. Augusta for Portland and Boston at 5.30 A. M.; Bath 6.30 A. M.

Portland for Bath, Augusta, Waterville, Kendall's Mills and Skowhegan, at 1.10 P. M.

Portland for Bath and Augusta 5.15 P. M.

Passengers for stations on the Androscoggin Railroad will change cars at Brunswick.

The 1 10 P. M. train from Portland connects at Kendall's Mills with Maine Central Railroad for Bangor, &c., arriving same evening.

Stages leave Bath for Rockland at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

Stages leave Augusta for Belfast at 4 P. M.

Stages leave Skowhegan at 6 10 P. M. for Anson, Solon, &c.

Through Tickets for all the stations on this and the Androscoggin Railroad, can be procured in Boston at the Eastern or Boston and Maine stations.

B. H. CUSHMAN, Superintendent.
April 18, 1864. ap23 tf

York & Cumberland Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, April 11th., 1864, trains will leave as follows, until further notice:

Saco River for Portland at 6.45 (Freight Train with Passenger Cars) and 9.15 A. M., and 3.30 P. M.

Leave Portland for Saco River, 7.45 A. M. and 2.00 and 6.30 P. M. The 2.00 P. M. train, and 5.45 A. M. train into Portland, will be freight trains with passenger cars attached.

Stages connect at Saccarappa daily for South Windham, Windham Center and Great Falls.

At Gorham for West Gorham, Standish, Steep Falls, Baldwin, Sebago, Bridgton, Hiram, Limington, Cornish, Denmark, Brownfield, Lovel, Fryeburg, Conway, Bartlett, Albany, Jackson and Eaton, N. H.

At Buxton Center for West Buxton, Bonney Eagle, South Limington, Limington and Limerick.

At Saco River tri-weekly, for Hollis, Limerick, Cutlers, Newfield, Parsonsfield, Effingham, Freedom, Madison, Eaton, Cornish, Porter, &c.

Fares 5 cents less when tickets are purchased in the Office, than when paid in the Cars.

DAN. CARPENTER, Supt.
Portland April 7, 1864. dtf

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Trains leave Portland, Grand Trunk Station, for Lewiston and Auburn, at 7 A. M.

For Bangor and intermediate stations at 1.25 P. M.

RETURNING—leave Lewiston at 6.20 A. M., and arrive in Portland at 8.30 A. M. Leave Bangor at 7.30 A. M., and arrive in Portland at 2 15 P. M. Both these trains connect at Portland with trains for Boston.

Freight train leaves Portland at 8 A. M., and returning is due in Portland at 1 P. M.

Stages connect with trains at principal stations, daily for most of the towns North and East of this line. C. M. MORSE, Sup't.
Waterville, November, 1863. dec14

PORTLAND, SACO & PORTSMOUTH RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS

Commencing April 11th, 1864.

Passenger Trains will leave the Station, Canal street, daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows:

Leave Portland for Boston, at 8.45 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Leave Boston for Portland at 7.30 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Leave Portsmouth for Portland, at 10.00 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.

These trains will take and leave passengers at way stations.

Freight trains leave Portland and Boston daily.

FRANCIS CHASE, Superintendent.
Portland, Oct. 20, 1863. oct31 edtf

CATARRH!

DR. R. GOODALE'S

CATARRH REMEDY

AND MODE OF TREATMET IS

THE ACME OF PERFECTION.

It Cures Hay, Rose, and Periodic Catarrh.
It Cures Catarrh in all its Types and Stages.
It Cures Catarrh and averts Consumption.

NO VIOLENT SYRINGING
Of the Head.

THE SENSE OF TASTE AND SMELL RESTORED.

FOR centuries Catarrh has defied the skill of physicians and surgeons. No medical work contains a prescription that will eradicate it. Nothing save Dr. Goodale's Remedy will break it up, radically destroying the principle of the disease, and precluding the possibility of relapse.

No form of Catarrh can withstand its searching power and no mode of treatment ever afforded such immediate relief, or gave such universal satisfaction.

It penetrates to the very seat of this terrible disease, and exterminates it, root and branch, forever.

From the Commercial Advertiser, New York.

Hay, Rose and Periodic Catarrh.—Dr. R. Goodale's Catarrh Remedy, and mode of treatment not only affords the greatest relief in every case of Catarrh, but it extinguishes the disease forever, in all its types and stages. Every one speaks well of it.

From John J. Beebe, New London, Conn.

MESSRS. NORTON & CO.

Gentlemen—The bottle of Goodale's Catarrh Remedy you sent me has cured me of the Catarrh of ten years standing. I gave a few doses of it to three of my neighbors, and they say it has cured them. I have now half a bottle left and would not take a thousand dollars for it if I could not procure more. Dr. Goodale has surely discovered the true cause of Catarrh, and an unfailing remedy to cure it.

Yours truly, JOHN L. BEEBE.
New London, Conn, June 9, 1863.

Price $1. Send a stamp for Dr R. Goodale's New Pamphlet on Catarrh—its perfect mode of treatment and rapid cure.

Dr. R. GOODALE'S Office and Depot, 75 Bleecker street, one door west of Broadway, New York. Norton and Co, Sole Agents.

H. H. Hay Agent for Portland.
June 2d, 1863. june2ddly

NOTICE

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
First District, State of Maine.
Portland, August 11th, 1864

INQUIRIES on all ordinary subjects connected with the enrolment, draft, exemptions, liability to draft, credits and accounts of men furnished, should be addressed to the Provost Marshal of the Congressional District, and in case he is not able to answer them he will ask information of the Provost Marshal General of the State. Answers may be thus secured more promptly than by addressing the Provost Marshal General at Washington, where more important business often prevent prompt answers to multitude of inquiries now addressed to the Bureau on personal and other matters of minor consequence.

By Order of Major J. W. T. GARDINER.
CHARLES H. DOUGHTY,
Capt. and Provost Marshal 1st District Maine.
Aug. 13—d3m

Sale of Lands and Timber for the Benefit of Normal Schools.

LAND OFFICE,
Bangor September 18, 1864.

IN pursuance of the Act entitled "An Act for the establishment of Normal Schools," approved March 25, 1863, and the further report of Council made August 15th, 1864: the Land Agent will offer for sale at public auction, at the Land Office in Bangor, on Tuesday, March 14, 1865, at 12 o'clock noon, all the right, title and interest which the State has, being one undivided half, owned in common with proprietors, of township numbered Sixteen, Range Eleven, (16 R 11) and Sixteen, Range Twelve, (6 R 12) West from the East line of the State in County of Aroostook, at a minimum price of thirty cents per acre for either or both tracts. Terms Cash.

ISAAC R. CLARK,
Sept 10—1awtd Land Agent.

STEAMBOATS.

Portland and Penobscot River,

Fall and Winter Arrangement, 1864.

THE NEW, STAUNCH AND COMMODIOUS

STEAMER LADY LANG,

Built expressly for this route,

CAPT. WILLIAM R. ROIX,

Will commence her Fall and Winter Arrangement on MONDAY MORNING, October 17th, leaving Bangor every Monday and Thursday Morning at 6 o'clock.

Returning will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State street, Portland, every Tuesday and Friday Evening, at 10 o'clock, connecting with the Eastern, Boston and Maine, and Portland, Saco and Portsmouth Railroads, from Boston and Way Stations, leaving Boston at 3 o'clock, P. M.

The Boat will touch at Rockland, Camden, Belfast, Bucksport, Winterport and Hampden, both ways. Passengers ticketed through to and from Boston, Lowell, Lawrence, Salem and Lynn.

For more extended information, apply to J. O. Kendrick, Bangor; the local Agents at the various landings; the Depot Masters of the P. S. & P., Eastern, and B. & M. Railroads; Abiel Somerby, Portland; Lang & Delano, Boston, or

CHAS. SPEAR, General Agent.
October 17.—isdtf

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

One of the following first-class steamers of this Line viz:—Peruvian, Hibernia, North American, Jura, Belgian, Nova Scotian, Moravian, Damascus, will sail from Quebec, EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, for Liverpool via Londonderry.

Also the steamers ST. DAVID, ST. GEORGE, ST. ANDREW, ST. PATRICK, tri monthly from Quebec for Glasgow. Prepaid and return tickets issued at reduced rates. For passage apply to H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal, or to J. L. FARRER,
may16dtf No. 10 Exchange street Portland.

International Steamship Company.

Eastport, Calais & St. John.

TWO TRIPS PER WEEK.

On and after Monday, March 28, the superior sea-going Steamer NEW BRUNSWICK, Capt. E. E. Winchester, will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street, every Monday at 5 o'clock P. M., and the Steamer NEW ENGLAND, Capt. E. Field, every Thursday at 5 o'clock P. M., for Eastport and St. John, N. B., connecting at Eastport with steamer Queen, for Robinson, St. Andrews and Calais, and with Stage coaches for Machias, and at St. John with steamers for Fredericton and with steamer Emperor for Digby, Windsor and Halifax, and with the E. & N. A. Railroad for Shediac and all way stations.

Returning, will leave St. John every Monday and Thursday at 8 o'clock A. M., for Eastport, Portland and Boston.

Through tickets procured of the Agents and Clerk on board Steamers.

Freight received till 4 o'clock P. M., Mondays and Thursdays.
may8 dtf C. C. EATON, Agent.

Portland and Boston Line.

THE STEAMERS

Forest City, Lewiston and Montreal

Will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Atlantic Wharf, Portland, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 7 o'clock P. M., and India Wharf, Boston, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, at 7 o'clock P. M.

Fare in Cabin.....$2.00
Freight taken as usual.

The Company are not responsible for baggage to any amount exceeding $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value.

Feb. 18, 1863. dtf L. BILLINGS, Agent.

New England Screw Steamship Co.

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.

The splendid and fast Steamship CHESAPEAK, Capt. WILLARD, and POTOMAC, Captain SEARWOOD, will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every WEDNESDAY, and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M., and leave Pier 9 North River, New York, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage $7.00, including Fare and State Rooms.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamer early as 3 P. M., on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage apply to

EMERY & FOX, Brown's Wharf, Portland.
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 36 West Street, New York.
Dec. 6, 1863. dtf

FOR SALE & TO LET.

House and Lot No. 31 Danforth St., For Sale.

The two and a half storied wooden dwelling House and lot, No. 31 Danforth St., containing ten good sized rooms, with a bathing room—piped for gas throughout—a furnace that will heat every part of the house. Cistern for rain water and a never failing well of drinking water. Copper pumps, &c. On the premises are a good barn and sheds. The lot is about 126 by 44 feet. The house can be examined any day from 10 A. M. till 5 P. M., by calling on the subscriber who will furnish particulars and terms of sale.

J. R. BRAZIER,
Ocean Insurance Company Building,
Aug. 3—dtf No. 27 Exchange St.

Hotel for Sale.

The "Caledonian House," situated on Fore street, with a front on the street of 86 feet and running back 100 feet, together with the buildings and lot on easterly side of Canton street. Also the stable and 46 by 100 on the westerly side of Green street.—The lots contain about 11,000 feet; all the unoccupied land susceptable to improvements. The buildings are good order and now rent for $600 per annum terms inquire of

JOHN C. PROCTER, Lime street.
Sept 29—dtf

Dwelling House for Sale.

A two story dwelling house on Congress St. nearly opposite the castellated Villa of S. L. Carlton, Esq., and on the line of the Horse Railroad. The house contains fourteen finished and is well adapted to accommodate two families, with seperate out buildings, stable, &c., and a well of water in the yard. A large part of the purchase money can lay on mortgage if desired.

This property will be offered at Auction on the first of August, if not sold before.

ALLEN HAINES.
Portland, July 21, 1864.

House and Store for Sale.

THE House with brick basement on the corner of Park and York street; the basement occupied as a Store.

ALSO,

One and a half story House with a large lot on Mill street, Cape Elizabeth.

ALSO—Four house lots 50 by 100 ft each, about ½ mile from Portland Bridge. Inquire of

JOHN C. PROCTER,
Oct 7—dtd Lime street.

For Sale.

A SQUARE block of land, of about 73000 acres of wood land, on the south side of the river St. Lawrance, in Canada East. It is interceded by two considerable rivers with eligible Mill sits. Well wooded with every description of timber, such as pine and spruce in large quantities, and maple, birch, beech, tamarac and bass wood to any amount.

Enquire of H. T. MACHIN, Portland.
Portland, Feb. 1864. feb25 eodtf

To Let.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company's Refreshment Rooms. Applications will be received by the subscriber, at his office, for renting of the Refreshment Rooms at the Grand Trunk Station, in Portland. Possession will be given the first week in November next. CHAS. E. BARRETT,
Office G. T. R. W. Co.
Portland, Oct 3, 1864.—eodsim

For Sale.

CLIFF COTTAGE, containing over 20 rooms, large stable and sheds—situated two and one-half miles from Portland, and the finest situation in Cape Elizabeth for a watering place, and summer boarders. For particulars enquire of GEO. OWEN,
ap7 dtf 101 Commercial Street, Portland.

House and Lot for Sale.

A DESIRABLE Lot, No 10 Middle Street, 66 feet on the street, 116 ft deep, with a good two story House—well arranged for two families—in good order: hard and soft water on the premises. Possession given immediately Inquire of

JOHN C. PROCTER, Lime St.
oct2dd1w

FOR SALE.

HOUSE No. 8 Salem Street: also house in rear of No. 8 Salem street. Both houses are one and one half story, very convenient, and in good repair. Enquire of J. M. Hartshorn, or of

E. P. MILLETT,
Oct 7—d1m No. 10 Moulton street.

For Sale.

A TWO story House and Lot, situated on Portland street, with Stable and other out building. Also two adjoining lots containing about eight thousand square feet. Enquire of N. STEVENS, No. 47 Portland street. june9dtf

To Let.

TWO first class tenements at the corner of Salem and Brackett Sts.: also one tenement on Green St. Inquire of JABEZ C. WOODMAN, Jr., Real Estate Broker, 31 Exchange St., or NATHAN M. WOODMAN, 28 Oak St. septddtf

House and Store Lots to Lease.

ON Congress, North and Cumberland, above Washington street, including the desirable lot corner of Congress and North streets. Apply to
Sep16d3m A. P. FULLER, 286 Congress street

To Let.

FOUR Offices, single or in suites, over Stores Nos. 152 and 154 Exchange Street, opposite the International House. Apply on the premises to
jy4 dtf A. L. BROWN.

To Let.

STORE now occupied by us. Possession given immediately.
Also, a Front Office in Hanson Block.
jan8 dtf H. J. LIBBEY & CO.

To Let.

ONE STORE in Galt's Block.
Apply to H. T. MACHIN,
ap22 dtf

INSURANCE.

BE NOT DECEIVED!

Life Insurance.

RECENT developements should lead every considerate man who purposes insuring his life, to investigate for himself the system or plans proposed, especially by strangers whom he has never seen before and may never see again.

If you want

Stability! Security!! Perpetuity!!!

Look into the system of the

Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
OF NEW YORK,
W. D. LITTLE, Ag't,
ESTABLISHED IN 1843,

Which offers the following peculiar advantages:—

Its assets are larger than those of any Life Insurance Company in the United States, amounting to

ELEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

and are exclusively cash.

The *Dividends* for the past five years ($8,000,000) are larger in amount and proportion to premiums paid, than were ever declared in the same space of time by any company in the world. The business of this company is conducted on the Mutual principle in the strictest sense of the term, the entire surplus, deducting necessary expenses alone, being equitably divided among the assured.

Its *rates of premium* are *lower* than those of the majority of other Life Insurance Companies, yet its dividends have been *greater;* the result of a most careful and judicious selection of lives and the favorable rate of interest on its investments, being 7 per cent.

The *mortality* among its members has been proportionately less than that of any other Life Insurance Company in either America or Europe whose experience has been made known—a result in the highest degree favorable to policy-holders.

The amount insured in this Company exceeds that of any other Life Insurance Company in the United States, thus affording greater security—the necessary law of average having more scope for operation.

The assets of the Company are invested exclusively on Bonds and Mortgages on Real Estate, worth in each case at least double the amount loaned, and in State and City Stocks; the solidity and security of which will be conceded, with no premium notes to eat out its vitals and the profits of its members.

Security is, in Life Assurance, the paramount consideration; and all other circumstances being equal that company is the *safest* having the largest accumulations and in which the largest number is assured. Its expenses are less than most all other companies.

Its system of NON-FORFEITED POLICIES. Also ENDOWMENT POLICIES, payable on attaining a certain age, say 40, 45, 50, 55 or 65 years, or in case of death before arriving at that age, and its payments in FIVE, TEN or more annual instalments, is much more advantageous than that of *any other Company* in this country.

No person who has insured with this great Company during the 21 years I have been its agent in this city, has ever withdrawn or discontinued his Policy from any dissatisfaction or misunderstanding as to the operation of the system, while hundreds insured with other companies have done so.

Many Policies now outstanding at my agency have increased more than *50 per cent.* on the sum insured, and *much more* than the *amount of premium paid,* viz:—

Policy No. 7862, insured for $5000 is now worth $8000—increase $3000,
Policy No. 7767, insured for $8000 is now worth $12,000—increase $4000,

Having run but little more than twelve years.—Many other instances with similar results can be shown to any who will call on me, and many interesting facts of great value will be furnished cheerfully.

Documents and all needful information cheerfully furnished at the Office or by mail to remote parties and inquirers.

PORTLAND REFERENCES.

Hon. J. B. Cahoon, Rev. A. Burgess, Wm. W. Woodbury, Charles Davis, Charles Payson, E P. Gerrish, Philip H. Brown, James E. Carter, George A Wright, Thomas Shaw, Chas. E. Adams, Esq. H. H. Furbish, Woodbury S. Dana, J. B Fillebrown, Lewis Pierce, S. R. Leavitt, Charles McLaughlin, Charles Sager, Payson Tucker, A. L. Dennison, Jos. Hobson, A. L. Hobson, Rev. E. Muller, and many others.

W. D. LITTLE, Agent, 31 Exchange St.

DIRIGO

Insurance Co. of Portland, Me.

OFFICE . 28 EXCHANGE ST.

Authorized Capital, $500,000.

CAPITAL PAID IN $200,000.

Invested as follows:—

Loans on Mortgages of Real Estate at two-thirds its value,	$56,300
Loans on pledge of United States Securities,	51,800
Loans on pledge of City Scrip,	24,500
Loans on pledge of Bank Stocks,	28,900
Loans on pledge of State of Maine Bonds,	24,500
Loans on pledge of Androscoggin County Bonds,	4,000
	$200,000

This Company is now prepared to issue policies upon all kinds of property in the city or country, liable to loss or damage by fire, at as low rates as is taken by any other office. The patronage of the merchants and citizens generally of Portland and vicinity, is most respectfully solicited.

A. K. P. SHURTLEFF, President.
JEREMIAH DOW, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

J. B. Brown, J. B. Carroll, S. S. Spring, John Lynch, D. W. Clark, H. I. Robinson.

TRUSTEES:

St. John Smith, H. M. Payson, Andrew Spring, Philip H. Brown, Jeremiah Dow, H. J. Libby, J. N. Winslow, Alvah Conant, C. H. Haskell, N. O. Cram, H. N. Jose, G. W. Woodman, H. I. Robinson, S. C. Chase, Wm. Moulton.

Portland, August 1, 1864.—1sd3m

STATEMENT OF THE
Ætna Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

On the 1st day of November, A. D. 1863, as required by the Laws of the State of Maine.

The Capital Stock is.....$1,500,000

and with the surplus is invested as follows:

Real estate, unincumbered,	$87,963 18
Cash in hand, on deposit, and in agents' hands,	216,960 56
United States Stocks,	612,847 50
State and City Stocks, and Town Bonds,	669,450 00
Bank and Trust Company Stocks,	1,047,270 00
Mortgage Bonds,	331,960 00
Atlantic Mutual Ins.